The Centre Reporter.

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WAGE WAR ON RODENTS.

Loss to Pennsylvania Account of the Rat Runs in Millions of Dollars.—State Department Outlines Method of Attack.

Secretary of Agriculture Charles E. Patton, and State Zoologist H. A. Surface, Harrisburg, are planning a general campaign against destructive rodents, and request the co-operation of all persons possible in the destruction of the pests which are causing a loss of millions of dollars annually in the State of Pennsylvania.

While it is impossible to estimate with accuracy the amount of property destroyed by rats and mice, an approximate estimation can be based upon a knowledge of the fact that there are 225,000 farms in Pennsylvania, and the loss to each farm alone by such pests must be $10.00 at the lowest estimate, and in many cases $100.00 will not cover the full loss. Even at the lower figure, this makes $2,250,000 loss to farms by rats and mice. This is certainly doubled when the loss in towns and cities is taken into consideration. The destruction in warehouses, stores, and even private residences is very great indeed. It is probable that this estimate is much below the real figure for such loss, but it brings the total to $4,500,000. In addition to the above the loss by the short-tailed meadow mouse, or mole, in destroying fruit trees, field crops, meadows, and forest trees is fully more than $10,000 annually in each county, which makes $670,000. Thus, from these known sources of loss by rats and mice there is a total of over $5,000,000 annually in Pennsylvania, without taking into consideration indirect losses, and the important subject of sickness and death due to diseases that such pests may carry. It is, therefore, no wonder that the State officers are planning a definite campaign along the line of helping the citizens to eliminate such loss.

For these plans the following suggestions are given:

1. Destroy old buildings, which give protection to such pests, and which themselves are unsightly and will be better destroyed than left standing.

2. Pile lumber and wood on supports, so that rats and mice will not find effective concealment, and dogs and cats can get under to find the pests.

3. Make buildings rodent-proof. At but slight expense this can be done when erecting new buildings, and it will pay well in the final saving.

4. Close holes in buildings and walls. Make a mixture of cement and sand with a little pounded glass, and put it into the holes through which rats and mice would otherwise pass.

5. Make special efforts to render cribs, granaries and mows proof against rats and mice. This can be done by the use of galvanized wire netting, tin, zinc, etc.

6. Take care to prevent the scattering of any materials that would serve as food for rodents. Keep all grain in enclosed granaries, and even protect garbage in such a manner that it will not feed rats at night.

7. Use poisons, such as barium carbonate, and even the arsenates, mixed with feed for the rodents.

8. Use caustic, such as powdered caustic soda or caustic potash, scattered where rats and mice run. This burns their feet, and drives them away.

9. Use traps at every opportunity.

10. Make use of ferrets in driving out rats, so that they can be killed.

11. Preserve the natural enemies of rodents, among which are blacksnakes, house snakes, the screech owls and other native owls, hawks, weasels, etc.

12. Make use of cats, and train them to be barn cats rather than house cats. Feed them so that they will not starve, and run wild and kill birds, but do not feed them so much that they will not hunt rodents. Since the rodents run mostly at night, better results in this line are obtained by not feeding the cats too much in the evening.

13. Keep terriers and train them in the business of destroying rats and mice. With but little effort they can be taught their duty, and will be busy during the day, while cats are busy at night.

14. Organize clubs that may enter into competitive contests, offer prizes, and otherwise devise means for the extermination of rats and mice.

15. In extreme cases kill such pests by fumigation, by the use of carbon bisulfid in their holes in the ground, or fumigating infested buildings with hydrocyanic acid gas. For directions in details of fumigation apply to the Bureau of Zoology, Department of Agriculture, Harrisburg, Pa.

Change of Date for Lecture.

Dr. Andrew Johnson, the next number on the Centre Hall lecture course, will appear on Friday, December 17, instead of Saturday, 18th, as printed on the course tickets. Course ticket holders might do well to mark this change on their tickets.

POMONA GRANGE MEETS.

Officers Elected for Two Years—Preparations for State Grange at State College.

The Centre County Pomona Grange met on Thursday of last week in Grange Arcadia, Centre Hall. The attendance was only fair, the election of officers not having been of sufficient import to the great majority to bring them out on this occasion. The session was opened with almost a full attendance of officers, and those absent had good reasons for not being in the chairs.

After the formal opening of the session the first business transacted was the appointment of a committee on credentials, who, when they reported, presented the names of five candidates for the Fifth degree and later the degree was conferred.

The report of the fire insurance company was read by the secretary of the company, David K. Keller, which indicates that the total insurance is $1,266,565, and that to cover this business the company holds notes from the insured in the sum of $65,313. These figures show an increase of business over the last report.

A verbal report was made of the business of the Patrons Co-operative Creamery Company, and it appears that the company is increasing its business with credits on the right side of the ledger.

John S. Dale, chairman of the local committee of arrangements for the State Grange at State College, gave a report of the work of the committee, in which it was stated that most of the arrangements for the great gathering had been perfected, and that all who attended the sessions of the State Grange would find the accommodations ample.

The subject of Rural Credits was given attention by Hon. Leonard Rhone and Prof. C. R. Neff, both of whom have been giving the matter more or less study.

By resolution the body expressed its appreciation of the efficient services rendered by D. M. Campbell, as secretary for a number of years, and further expressed its regret that sickness disabled him from performing these duties during the greater part of the past year.

The officers elected for a period of two years follow:

Master—Calvin R. Neff
Overseer—Foster Musser
Lecturer—S. Grover Walker
Stewart—George W. Gingerich
Assistant Stewart—J. Cloyd Brooks
Chaplain—Mrs. D. A. Grove
Treasurer—Jacob Sharer
Secretary—S. W. Smith
Gate Keeper—Hugh Ralston
Pomona—Mrs. Carrie Bradford
Flora—Mrs. Nettie Campbell
Ceres—Mrs. D. F. Peterson
Lady Assistant Stewart—Vida Corl
Auditor Fire Insurance—C. R. Neff
Executive Committee—L. Rhone, John S. Dale William Brooks, Wallace White, William Corl.

Centre County Pomona Grange Corn Club Directors—John S. Dale, W. W. Whetstone, Roy Decker, Grover Weaver, A. C. Grove.

Patrons Co-operative Creamery Company Directors—L. Rhone, Cloyd Brooks, Jacob Sharer, Richard Brooks, D. L. Baitger.

The time for the installation of officers has not yet been fixed.

Local I. O. O. F. Degree Team at Bellefonte

Last Thursday evening a large delegation of local Odd Fellows journeyed across the mountain in automobiles to Bellefonte where the degree staff conferred the second degree upon a class of ten candidates of Centre Lodge, No. 153. Besides the large number present from this place, there were about seventy members of the order present from other lodges in the western section of the county. The local lodge was invited to perform this act of lodge work because of the prestige which it has won in the county through its high-class degree work, since having been in charge of degree master V. A. Auman. The performance of the degree team in Bellefonte was received with great applause by the onlookers and elicited much praise. Following this an oyster supper was served by Centre Lodge. The following were present from this place: The degree staff, composed of the following: Messrs. Ed. Crawford, T. L. Moore, V. A. Auman, Robert Bloom, J. S. Stahl, C. T. Crust, Clymer McClenahan, George Heckman, Clyde Dutrow, J. W. Whiteman, J. H. Puff, Joseph Lutz, J. H. Knarr, Bruce Arney, M. L. Emerick, Herbert Garis, William Lucas, Clyde Bradford, J. W. Bradford, Paul Bradford, L. L. Smith, H. H. Mark; also, J. S. Rowe, J. D. Moore, John Kreamer, T. L. Smith, E. S. Ripka, Ed. Laird, F. P. Geary, M. M. Miller, George Nearhood, Max Harshbarger, Charles Miller, Joseph Carson, Samuel Grose, C. D. Bartholomew; Ellis Hennigh and J. A. Wagner, of Spring Mills lodge.

LOCAL MINISTERS GIVE REASONS FOR GIVING THANKS ON THIS

Thanksgiving Day.

The Reporter asked the ministers of Centre Hall: For what have the people of Centre Hall and vicinity to be thankful for on this Thanksgiving Day?

The ministers replied in the order named, as follows:

Rev. W. H. Williams, of the Methodist Episcopal Church:

Centre Hall and its vicinity ought to be thankful that "Thanksgiving" is not a day, but a habit. We cannot be thankful on Thanksgiving Day unless we have been learning how every other day in the year. There are some simple rules: Walk on the sunny side of the street; live as much as possible in the most comfortable room in the house; think about your friends, not your enemies; talk about your good luck, not your bad. These are some of the ways of acquiring the spirit of cheerfulness which is the only soil in which the flower "Thanksgiving" will grow.

Rev. F. H. Foss of the United Evangelical Church:

The general development and unfolding of events necessarily produce new reasons for thankfulness as the years pass. The hand of Almighty God can be clearly seen in his gentle leading and gracious provisions. In addition to the benefits we share, due to the fact that God has blessed us with the richest harvest ever gathered on this continent, kept us from the entanglement of war and saved us from any serious epidemic, the people of Centre Hall and vicinity may well catalogue normal health, churches, schools, lectures, entertainments, good roads, moral influences, congenial and helpful associates, together with delightful environment, as reasons for hearty and devout gratitude on this Thanksgiving Day.

[The Reformed and Lutheran ministers failed to respond to the Reporter's request.—Ed.]

PENROSE AS PRESIDENT.

Penrose as President of the United States is a spectacle which it is beyond the power of the human brain to imagine. Penrose as the presidential candidate of standpat Republicanism is the most logical and natural conception in the world. He stands for privilege in all its most loathsome forms; indeed is the greatest living exponent of privilege. He is one of the loudest shouters for a plundering tariff in the country. As an upholder of the right of the dollar superior to the rights of humanity he hardly has an equal. The grundies fairly worship him. As engineer of a corrupt and corrupting political machine, a machine that smothers consciences and crushes hearts, he is a towering success. In short when it comes to the numerous excrescences upon the body politic which have sprung up from the muck of standpat Republicanism, Penrose is one of the king germs at their heart.

In some respects it would be a valuable demonstration of the true sentiment of the country if he should be the candidate of privilege against such a man as Wilson. The New York Tribune, the greatest Republican paper in the country, says of his proposed candidacy: "Senator Boies Penrose says that he will be a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination. His idea of a Republican candidate seems still to be a man who can probably carry Utah and Vermont." That is being generous in the matter of electors. As a matter of fact it is not at all probable that he could carry even these states.

Trial List for December Court.

First week, Dec. 6.—

Victor Strange vs. James Stott; appeal.

Second week, Dec. 13.—

Hannah Cower vs. Wilson G. Frantz; ejectment.

Catharine Mulholland vs. M. D. Kelley and Matthew Shaddock; trespass.

Wilbur H. Winning vs. Wilson G. Frantz, Abednego Laird, John Kelley and Gilbert Eller; trespass.

W. T. Rawleigh Medical Co. vs. Ray Allison; assumpsit.

Blaisdevy Machinery Co. vs. Bellefonte Engineering Co.; assumpit.

I. L. Morrow & Co. vs. Bellefonte Shirt Co.; assumpsit.

Heirs of James and Jacob Steel, deceased, vs. White Rock Quarries; ejectment.

Paul Shay vs. John Snyder, Sr.; trespass.

Set Date for Centre Co. Asso'n Dinner.

The directors and officers of the Centre county Association of Philadelphia met at the Manufacturer's Club on Tuesday afternoon and decided on Thursday, January 27, 1916, for the date of the next mid-winter dinner.

Dr. Schuyler Improving.

Word has been received from Clinton, New York, that Dr. W. H. Schuyler, who has been at that place for some months, is improving. This news is gladly received by this paper, and will be read with much pleasure by the many close personal friends of the Doctor among its patrons. The hope of the full recovery of Dr. Schuyler is another definite reason for the people of Centre Hall and vicinity to give thanks on this 1915 Thanksgiving Day.

DEATHS.

Della Jane Webber-Corman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Webber, was born November 27, 1849, at Rebersburg, and died at Harlem Centre, Illinois, November 9, aged sixty-five years, eleven months and nine days. She was the third child in a family of fourteen children. On March 21, 1866, she was united in marriage to George Corman. Immediately after their marriage they went to Illinois, where they settled on a farm at Harlem Centre, residing on the same farm at the time of her death. Here three sons and four daughters were born to bring joy and comfort to hearts desiring a happy and congenial home life.

Very early in life Mrs. Corman identified herself with the Reformed church and always maintained a membership in the church of her choice. At the time of her death she was a member of Shiloh Reformed church, near her home.

She leaves to mourn her departure her husband, three sons, Omer W., at home; Everett and J. F., at Freeport. Four daughters, Flora M. Worth, of Cedarville; Tennie I. Martin, Tacie I. Gouth, Ava E. Brandt, all of Freeport. Besides these she leaves three brothers, three sisters, ten grandchildren and two great grandchildren and numerous other relatives and friends.

The funeral was held November 12 at the family home in the town of Harlem.

Emanuel Swartz, a life-long resident of Millheim, died suddenly on Saturday while working in the mountain. Mr. Swartz and his son-in-law, Jesse Wilson, on the day named above, went to the mountains to cut wood. The two men worked some little distance apart, and on looking toward his father-in-law, Mr. Wilson noticed Mr. Swartz lying on the ground. Suspecting something wrong, he hurried to his assistance, and found the man unconscious and death soon came while he was holding him in his arms. Death was attributed to heart affection and dropsy.

Mr. Swartz was born in Millheim, seventy-four years ago last April. He is survived by a wife and eight of his nine children. The surviving children are Harvey, Calvin, Herbert, Frank, Elmer, Mrs. Levi Hackenberg, Catharine, and Mrs. Jesse Wilson.

Interment was made Wednesday morning in Fairview cemetery, and services were conducted by Rev. Brown in the Evangelical church.

Mrs. Charles Smith died at her home near Woodward on Thursday of last week as a result of a paralytic stroke sustained Saturday previous. Funeral services were held on Monday morning and burial at Woodward. She was a member of St. Paul's Lutheran church and a good christian woman. Her age was sixty-eight years. Besides her husband there leave to mourn her loss three children—Warren, William and Carrie—all of Woodward.

Deaths of Centre Countians.

J. Wilbur Smith, postmaster at Unionville, dropped dead in the post-office Tuesday of last week. He was almost fifty-three years of age.

Mrs. Sarah J. Hammel died in Altoona Sunday morning. She was the daughter of John and Nancy Weldon and was born at Curtin, eighty-six years ago.

NEWS OF 1882.

Notes Taken From Files of The Centre Reporter of Thirty-three Years Ago.

March 2nd—Our young friend, Al. P. Krape, has left for Andrew county, Mo., where he has found employment in a nursery.

Geiss Wagner and family, of Potter township, left for Will county, Illinois, on Monday.

The store of A. S. Kerlin, at the old Stone Mill, will change hands about March 25th, Henry Straub of Brookville having bought Mr. Kerlin's entire stock.

William Sandoe has moved his tailor shop from the bank building to his private residence on the corner of Church and Main streets.

March 9th—The Uriah Slack farm was sold to J. A. and Samuel Slack. J. A. Slack takes the improved part, 75 acres clear, and 20 of timber, at $4,486. The balance to Samuel Slack.

George Durst died in this place on Wednesday morning. Mr. Durst was one of our oldest citizens and had lived in Potter township from his boyhood. His family belongs to the early settlers; he was widely known. A cold which he took a few weeks ago laid him up with pneumonia which caused his death. He was eighty-two years old.

Newly Elected Justices of the Peace.

The following justices of the peace were elected at the recent election in Centre county:

J. W. Swabb, Linden Hall.
J. W. Getz, Lemont.
D. W. Miller, Pine Grove Mills.
T. B. Jamison, Spring Mills.
M. Woomer, Spring Mills.
W. C. Thompson, Howard.
O. H. Nason, Julian.
W. G. Tallheim, Julian.
Frank Courter, Blanchard.
A. N. Corman, Rebersburg.
J. G. Mattern, Benore.
E. E. Smith, Millheim.
C. A. Weaver, Coburn.
F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.
J. W. Merryman, Sandy Ridge.
John Rossman, Zion.
J. W. Williams, Port Matilda.
H. L. Barger, Snow Shoe.
Abram Houser, Bellefonte.
Harry C. Wagner, Milesburg.
Kline Woodring, Bellefonte.
W. C. Cassidy, Bellefonte.
Thomas Faxon, Milesburg.
John F. Musser, Millheim.
J. E. Hawkins, Philipsburg.
H. C. Warfel, Philipsburg.
J. B. Hoffman, Philipsburg.
James I. Yarnell, Snow Shoe.
J. A. Way, Stormstown.

Farmers' Week at State.

For the farmer engaged in general agriculture the Farmers' Week program at the Pennsylvania State College next month is to be full of suggestions and ideas. Discussions on soils will include such topics as function and control of soil moisture; improvement of Pennsylvania soils; the principles of cultivation; and of organic matter.

Fertilizer topics include the lime sources of Pennsylvania; stable manure; relative value of different forms of lime; some recent facts on fertilizers; and purchase and home mixing of fertilizers.

Farm crops will be covered in discussions on soybeans and cowpeas for Pennsylvania; sweet clover as a farm crop; successful potato culture; alfalfa; experiments with corn; and red clover.

Members of the college faculty and prominent men from other institutions in the country will give these lectures and demonstrations.

Improvements on L. & T. R. R.

Traffic on the Lewisburg & Tyrone R. R. between Montandon and Bellefonte has grown to such an extent since the Pennsylvania R. R. took over the company a year or two ago that improvements are necessary and in course of completion. Thousands of dollars have been spent in laying new rails and placing the road bed in good shape. New bridges have been built that the heaviest motive power may be used to haul the trains, and now the company will supply its section foremen with motor cars to replace the hand cars. A complete telephone system is being installed for train dispatching that is intended to supplant the telegraph lines.

A New Building for I. O. O. F. Orphanage.

E. E. Chubbuck, Superintendent of the I. O. O. F. Orphanage near Sunbury, is superintending the erection of a large concrete and brick building of two stories used for the accommodation of four automobiles and a garage and repair shop, a band hall and a gymnasium. The building is situated 300 feet north-east from the schoolhouse and is imposing in appearance and a credit to the group of orphanage buildings.

Bradford & Son have an advertisement in this issue.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS

Give thanks to-day.

Rev. W. H. Williams closed a two weeks' revival service in Millheim last week.

Mrs. J. E. Campbell of Linden Hall favored this office with a call Thursday morning.

J. W. Swabb, who at the recent election was named justice of the peace at Linden Hall, has his professional card inserted in this issue.

Miss Lillian Smith of Bellefonte visited her sister, Mrs. C. W. Pennington, and brothers, W. J. and T. L. Smith, over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Dunkle of Georgetown, Delaware, are spending a short time with the former's sister, Mrs. Sarah Stover, at the William McClenahan home.

The annual Thanksgiving service will be held in the Methodist church this (Thursday) morning. Rev. D. S. Kurtz of the Lutheran church will deliver the sermon.

Mrs. Chas. D. Bartholomew and two daughters, Margaret and Elizabeth, spent a week in Altoona, returning on Sunday with Mr. Bartholomew who on Saturday went to accompany his family home.

Jacob Musser and son Clarence, progressive farmers in West Brush Valley, were in town on Friday and paid their respects to this office. They report having had good crops and, of course, busy seasons.

Work on the fire lookout tower which Forester Leonard Barnes is having erected on the Greens Valley state forest, has been suspended. The structure is about sixty feet high and work on it will be resumed next spring.

The average letter writer will find that in a series of years it will be a great advantage to write his name and address on all first class mail sent out. Parcel post packages can not be accepted for mailing unless they bear the name and the address of the sender.

Bellefonte appears to be considerably riled over the orders of State Health Commissioner Dixon to lock the gates to their big spring. They see no reason why the people should not be permitted to dip their hands in the water or quench their thirst, if they were so disposed, as of yore. Probably they are right but Dr. Dixon appears to have a greater solicitude for the health of the town's inhabitants than they themselves have.

The large stack, 165 feet in height, of the defunct Nittany furnace, on the pike between Axe Mann and Bellefonte, was razed to the ground Thursday afternoon. The concrete foundation was dynamited and the huge bolts holding the stack to the foundation were melted off. A steel cable was fastened about the center of the stack and with the use of tackle the huge mass of iron and brick was toppled to the ground. It was the final work in removing the last evidence of a once great industry.

One morning this week when Dr. M. P. Fiedler was making professional calls west of Millheim he saw a turkey hen on the road at the Pine Woods, says the Journal. He drove his auto to within a few feet of the turkey when he discovered that it had one wing dragging on the ground, and believing it to be a wild turkey, which had been shot by a hunter, he stopped his car and tried to catch the bird but it made its way to the mountain north of the road so fast that the veterinarian was unable to outwind it.

A fair sample of a bargain day in a metropolitan department store was presented when the ladies of the M. E. church threw open their doors to the bazaar in the Kreamer building, on Saturday. An endless variety of fancy and useful articles which represented weeks of patient labor were thrown on counters and pinned to the four walls. Besides this there was a real bargain counter, termed the "parcel post counter," where for ten cents you had your choice of any wrapped package. These were sent from many distant points by friends of the ladies conducting the bazaar. There was an amusing side to this feature for the purchaser was always prevailed upon to open his or her package in the presence of all the bargain hunters. A commendable feature of the bazaar was that in every instance value was received for the money expended. Many beautiful articles of needlework were sold for only the material that entered in their making, giving nothing for the hours of patient work which was required to complete them. All day and evening there was a rush at the counters to secure the best "pickings" and a nice sum was realized by the church workers.

Saying Farewell to the Pet

Photo by Frank Fournier.

There is a dawning in the sky
Which doth a world of fate imply,
And on each casual passing face
A look expectant you may trace.
The signs the veteran turkey sees
And with a deep and mournful sigh
He calls his numerous family nigh
And murmurs, pointing to the trees,
"Roost high, my little ones, roost high."
—*Eugene Field.*

Gratitude

I AM thankful that I have the power to feel the glorious sunshine or the gray rain. My heart fills with joy that I can see the leaves and the sky and hear the music of the brook. Grateful am I that I can appreciate the height of the mountain or steeple and the depth of the shadows, and I am glad that I can be uncomfortable in the intense heat or cold, for that means a joyous sense of relief when it comes.

WHICH one of us is not glad of the power to judge? From the many recurrent cases we can induce a rule, a law, a generality. And from this we can make applications to specific instances. Is it not wonderful, and are you not glad?

FOR my power to decide for myself I am thankful. My freedom of will is a precious jewel that I pray I may duly treasure. No one can say what I shall think, for that is my heritage. My thoughts concerning life, death and the hereafter, are mine, and I am glad.

THEN there is this country in which I live. I am grateful that it is here, with water around it, and other lands on the east and west. The lure of the distant country will prevent us from a narrow insularity. I am glad that we can govern ourselves in matters that affect ourselves. I am filled with joy that men are born free and equal and can keep on living that way.

FOR the position of woman in this country may I ever be thankful. She is not the draft animal of the fields in some countries beyond. She is not the chattel of the middle ages. She is not the spineless creature that was a well-trained echo of another. A woman is the equal of man now, except at the polls. For small favors I am deeply grateful.

A NUMBER of institutions of learning are letting us in at the front doors. If I wish to study sociology or medicine or the languages, I am not beaten into a pulp by scornful deans. If I wish to write a book, I need not be ashamed and hide it under a sampler if I hear anyone coming. Thanks awfully!

GLAD am I that I can earn money to clothe, feed and shelter myself. Father and mother should not support an adult woman until another man offers to take up the burden. I am not a hanger-on in the political economy march, and I give thanks.

OF A power of self-expression let me never be forgetful. Let me be glad that I can sing when I feel like it, cry when I am inclined to, walk when I want to get away, play when I forget how old I am and write or draw or carve when the great impulse toward beauty stirs in my soul.

I AM thankful that at some times I can be extremely miserable. Psychologists tell us that that implies a power to be intensely happy. Think it over.

ESPECIALLY glad am I for the year 1911. It is so much better than 1811. I am glad that I am living now. The heritage of the past is here. The greatness of science and art is too good to miss.

AND oh, how thankful I am that I can laugh! How much does a sense of humor ease the way! The happy phrase, the clever story, the quick parry and thrust—all are necessary to balance the heavy parts in the life play.

I AM grateful for the bumps that I have had in this life. The retort courteous, the cut direct, the infamous lie, the cruel knock—all have done something. The world is a great teacher.

FOR my friends, let my heart be always grateful. One can't help relatives; a mere accident placed a great aunt in the same family, but friends are chosen. I am glad that I have dear, congenial souls on my visiting list.

MEMORY, my constant companion, makes me grateful. Whether it be a little verse of sunshine, a book, a play or some past joy or sorrow, I must give thanks for the gift of remembering. It doubles life.

AND I am glad that today I am not fearful of the Great Beyond.

BARBARA LEE.

To the Harvest Lord.

Heap high the board with plenteous cheer
and gather to the feast,
And toast the sturdy Pilgrim band whose
courage never ceased;
Give praise to that All-Gracious One by
whom their steps were led,
And thanks unto the Harvest Lord who
sends our daily bread.
—Alice Williams Brotherton.

Fortunate Americans.

When the American citizen looks abroad he feels inclined to give thanks for the possession of a system of government which, despite partisan differences, commands universal respect and confidence. The exceptionally high standard of intelligence which here prevails is a guaranty against sudden movements in opposition to the established order. The vast majority of the American people are capable of analyzing conditions. They keep in close touch with the affairs of the world and with the circumstances of their own land. They are growing steadily in political acumen and are becoming more and more efficiently independent in their determinations. With every peaceful political revolution they strengthen the national foundations by providing outlets for sentiments and dissatisfactions.

Mistake Too Many Make.

If, on this Thanksgiving season, you feel a great melancholy, a lack, a sense of loss or of life's injustices, take this to heart: The cure for every loss and lack is in your own power. The great mistake of the whole world is the belief that some supernal happiness comes with the money to buy and to do certain things. A year is a short time, but set out if you please, today, with the definite intention of finding by next November the secret of happiness.

OLD AS THE RACE

Setting Aside a Period for Thanksgiving Is a Custom of Remote Antiquity.

THE idea is prevalent in the United States that our Thanksgiving is peculiarly an American custom of New England origin. This is true in part only. The general observance through many years of a set day on which to give thanks to Almighty God for his blessings has made the custom distinctively American; but its origin long antedates the settlement of the western continent, and we must look elsewhere for it. The idea of Thanksgiving day goes back to remotest antiquity. It is a part of natural religion, and is probably as old as the human race. In written records, we have ample evidence that the festival was celebrated in connection with "the fruits of the earth" by the ancient Egyptians, the Jews, the Greeks and the Romans. Long before Luther's revolt from Rome in the sixteenth century it had been observed by the Christians; and after the Reformation, Thanksgiving days were in frequent use by the Protestants, especially those of England.

The festival appears early in Jewish history, and, as it was connected with the land and its possession, may have had a Canaanitish prototype. Its celebration was annual, and each festival continued through seven days. At the beginning "two vessels of silver were carried in a ceremonious manner to the temple, one full of water, the other of wine, which were poured at the foot of the altar of burnt offerings, always on the seventh day of the festival." Plutarch describes this ceremonial, which he believed was a feast of Bacchus. He says: "The Jews celebrate two feasts of Bacchus. In the midst of the vintage they spread tables, spread with all manner of fruits, and live in tabernacles made especially of palms and ivy together. . . . A few days later they kept another festival which was openly dedicated to Bacchus, for they carried boughs of palms in their hands, with which they went into the temple, the Levites going before with instruments of music."

Analogous to the Jewish festival and possibly borrowed from it was that of the old Greeks, the Thesmorphia. This was a feast to Demeter, the goddess of the harvest. It lasted nine days and consisted of sacrifices of the products of the soil with oblations of "wine, milk and honey." Theocritus refers to it in the "Seventh Idyll," where Simichidas says: "Now, this is our way to the Thalysia; for our friends, in sooth, are making a feast to Demeter of the beautiful robe, offering the first fruits of their abundance, since for them in bounteous manner, the goddess has piled the threshing floor with barley."

The Circle of Our Love.

The strange sweet life we have and own,
So wondrous is from friends we've known;
And those anear and those above,
Complete the circle of our love;
And when we think of these, and pray,
We keep, in sooth, Thanksgiving Day!
—William Brunton.

Thanksgiving Fable.

A turkey one day observed a peacock in the farm yard and immediately began to find fault with it.

"You vain, conceited bird," said the turkey, "you are proud of your looks, and yet you are of no value in the economy of nature. Why do you strut around and regard all others with disdain?"

"You make a mistake," replied the peacock. "I am not now admiring myself, though I should be excused for doing so. Next Thursday is Thanksgiving, and I was merely indulging in a cakewalk because I am not a big, fat turkey like you."

Moral: Beauty is only skin deep, but edibility extends to the bone.

Not Copied From the Jews.

Undoubtedly our present Thanksgiving day has its prototype in the Plymouth thanksgiving festival of 1621. It has been asserted repeatedly that the Plymouth festival was suggested to the Pilgrims by the Jewish "Feast of Ingathering." That is not probable, as the differences between them are more striking than the likenesses. They were of the same duration, each lasting a week; and in common with all other harvest festivals they had the same intent. But in the Jewish festival sacrifice and worship were the prevailing characteristics, while in that of the Pilgrims they were entirely wanting.

STORY OF THE DAY

Thanksgiving Observances Have Been General Only a Comparatively Short Time.

THE day which is now called Thanksgiving day," and which is a formal observance by proclamation of presidents of the United States, usually followed by proclamations of governors of nearly all of the states, has had its poetry, its rhyme which is not poetry, and prosaic literature which is better than either poetry or the rhyme. It was in its origin really a religious observance, the first proclamations being promulgated by provincial governors of very religious New England, Bradford having in history the credit of the first proclamation.

Observance was in the beginning desultory, that is, not simultaneous; and it was not general and synthetic, really, until 1864, when the first presidential proclamation was issued by Lincoln for a day of thanksgiving because of the apparent approaching end of the Civil war. Naturally that day was not observed by the seceded states, but now it has come to be recognized in nearly all of the states, though in many of them it is not a statutory holiday. It is not, and never was, a national holiday by legislative enactment.

Just when the turkey flew in as one of the almost imperative accompaniments of the Thanksgiving table is not worth mentioning, as it is an incident so vague. That fowl, with mince or pumpkin pie as a part of the dessert of the time-honored dinner of the day, has for long years come to be so well recognized that it has been urged as the only logical bird for blazoning on the national escutcheon, the eagle having become mighty "skase," and having been much missed both in this and other countries.

In 1859, the morning of June 5, frost killed all that was killable throughout the entire North. In October of the previous year, as will be well remembered by elderly people who were children then, the Donati comet suddenly blazed across the heavens, and for months was one of the most beautiful of spectacles, but, to the superstitious, fear and direful. When the nucleus was low in the northwest in the early evening the "tail" dominated all other celestial phenomena, flowing far past the zenith. The presage of a great Civil war to come was in the air and to those who were in the least superstitious the comet was a sign of calamity near at hand. The freeze of the following June clinched the premonition, and in the fall of the year of the frost there was a quite generally observed day of fasting and prayer.

It was this sort of recognition of the omnipotence of Deity, solemn and profound and utterly sincere, which in the earlier days of the nation gave foundation to the origin of the days of thanksgiving for the good things of human existence, and, when they were not as good as they might have been, that they were no worse than they were.

Then the whole custom of setting apart a day for giving thanks to the Almighty grew gradually into that present beautiful intermingling of religious services, reunion of families and friends, feasting and general rejoicing, even if the times were portentous of adversity for some of the peoples of this and other parts of the world.

It is peculiarly an American "institution," and our fat and frivolous fowl of paradise is its fetish. It is in all its forms and colors, wild or domestic, essentially an American bird, our Thanksgiving dinner bird, yesterday and today and forever, beloved by all ages and races, and for at least that one day putting the Roman nose of the eagle out of joint.

Slow to Find Favor in South.

In the South Thanksgiving day was practically unknown till about 1855, when Governor John of Virginia urged the observance of the day in a letter to the legislature; but the idea met with hot opposition, on the ground that it was a "New England superstition," and the small favor it found was completely wiped out by the Civil war.

Pessimist Always With Us.

"Well," said the cheerless person, "Thanksgiving is all right, but I believe I prefer an old-fashioned Fourth of July." "Why?" "It's cheaper to celebrate. A pack of firecrackers costs a lot less than a turkey."

A Thanksgiving Poem

THANKFUL, each morn, for the bright light of day;
Thankful for interest in work and in play;
Thankful for those who e'er greet me with love;
Thankful for white clouds and blue skies above;
Thankful for raiment and thankful for food;
Thankful for bird-songs, and flow'rs in the wood;
Thankful for showers to freshen the earth;
Thankful for sweet sounds of gleeful child mirth;
Thankful for e'en Sorrow's softening touch;
Thankful for little and thankful for much;
Thankful for snowfalls, so peaceful and white;
Thankful for moonlight and dark, restful night;
Thankful for laughter and thankful for tears;
Thankful for each of the lengthening years;
Thankful for all Thou hast given to me—
Heart that can feel deep, and eyes that can see.

Margaret G Hays.

ALLIES TO FORCE GREECE'S HAND

Commercial Blockade of Hellenic Kingdom Declared.

KITCHENER MADE IT PLAIN

Kitchener Firm With Constantine. Tells King What Entente Will Do Unless Demands Are Conceded.

London.—The Entente Allies have demanded that Greece either join with them and fulfill her treaty obligations to Serbia or demobilize, and to impress King Constantiue that they mean what they say the Allies have declared a commercial blockade of the Hellenic Empire, according to dispatches from Athens.

An Athens dispatch to the Times says it is confirmed that the Entente Powers have imposed restrictions on Greek trade. The Allied fleets, it is added, have already begun searching all steamers flying the Greek flag in the Aegean and the Mediterranean.

It is certain that Lord Kitchener, the British war secretary, who had an hour's audience, with the King of Greece and afterward saw Premier Skouloudis, took a firm stand and told them what the Allies could and would do unless the demands were conceded.

The entente Allies will not permit any delays, as the position of the Serbian armies makes any prolongation of the present uncertainty impossible. Already the Serbians are making what may be their last stand before Monastir and also on the plains of Kossovo.

At Macedonian Gates.

The Bulgarians, it is true, are being held up by unfavorable weather conditions, but they must be almost at the gates of the Macedonian capital by this time; while the Austro-Germans and Bulgarians are slowly but surely pressing back the northern army.

The Germans announce the capture of Novipazar, and are therefore on the direct road to Mitrovitza, which has been the Serbian capital since Nish fell into the hands of the Bulgarians.

Other armies are pressing in from the north, the northwest, the northeast and the east, and even the Montenegrins, who held their positions for so long, are being forced back.

Of the French and British troops in the south, no news has been received. Apparently they are only holding their positions and can no longer hope to be of assistance to the Serbians, except by keeping a large number of Bulgarians engaged. According to German reports an effort will be made by the French and British to save the Serbians by sending troops through Montenegro and Albania, but, with poor roads, it will take a long time for them to reach the battlefield.

Fighting For Gorizia.

There is no change on the other battle fronts. The Italians are still fighting for Gorizia, and the Russians are gaining ground which they lost along the Styr River last week. Czartorysk, a little village unknown before the war and which became famous for the bitter fighting that has occurred around it, is again in the possession of the Russians, who evidently let the Germans enter simply to shell them out the next day.

The German attack which met with initial success was doomed to final failure, as the country around is a great marsh, and in the opinion of Petrograd, the offensive was taken for political, not military, purposes, with the object of impressing the Roumanians.

ACQUITTED OF KILLING FATHER.

Virginia Girl Shot To Save Younger Sister.

Lynchburg, Va.—A jury in the Circuit Court at Irvington, Nelson county, has acquitted Miss Laura Kidd, who was tried on the charge of murdering her father, Lucian Kidd. Her curred about two months ago near plea was self-defense. The killing occurred about two months ago near Lowesville when the father was brutally whipping a younger child. The elder daughter remonstrated, and during the melee she secured a shotgun and shot her father several times.

40,000 CHILDREN GREET BELL.

Pay Homage With Sunrise Prayer To Revolutionary Relic.

St. Louis.—With a sunrise prayer 40,000 school children paid homage to the Liberty Bell here at 6.30 o"clock Sunday morning. Exclusive of the children, between 100,000 and 125,000 residents of St. Louis and surrounding towns passed before the bell during its seven and a half hours' visit to this city.

TO ENLARGE DONORA PLANT.

U. S. Steel Corporation Plans Extension To Cost $750,000.

Pittsburgh. — Extensions costing $750,000 are to be made to the Donora plant of the United States Steel Corporation, according to an announcement made here. Work is to start immediately on the extensions, which will consist of three additional open hearth furnaces and a 1,000-ton mixing furnace.

KEYSTONE STATE IN SHORT ORDER

Latest News Happenings Gathered From Here and There.

TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS

L. H. Focht, the contractor, surprised the members of the Birdsboro Methodist Church, at a business meeting by offering a contribution of $15,000, providing members would contribute $10,000 in order to wipe out the debt on the $53,000 church building. The offer was accepted and the members subscribed $8,558 before leaving the church. Mr. Focht built the church five years ago, charging nothing except the wholesale price for the material.

Coke operators throughout the Connellsville region are working their plants six days a week and firing additional ovens when labor can be secured. Production during last week amounted to 427,000 tons, and shipments to 420,000. The merchant plants generally are clean of stock. There is not enough men in the region to operate the ovens already fired, and, as many insist on extra holidays every week, the labor situation is becoming acute.

Rats are costing the people of Pennsylvania over $5,000,000 a year, over half of which is lost by farmers and fruit growers, according to State Zoologist H. A. Surface, who has launched a campaign of education to get rid of the pests with the approval of Secretary of Agriculture Charles E. Patton. Dr. Surface says there are fifteen ways of getting rid of the rodents and reports the "city folks" as much interested as the farmers.

State agricultural officials, who have been making inquiries into the methods followed by Pennsylvania farmers, report a big increase in the use of ensilage for cattle. Reports made to the Bureau of Statistics show that 19,500 barns now are equipped with silos. Many have been built in the last ten years.

Dr. H. August Wilson, professor of orthopedic surgery at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in the presence of eighty of Schuylkill county's leading physicians "repaired" the limbs of twenty children by the Lorenz method at the State Hospital at Fountain Springs.

The Waynesboro Motor Club has appointed a committee to circulate petitions asking the State Highway Department to purchase the Waynesboro, Greencastle and Mercersburg Turnpike. The pike extends from Emmitsburg, Md., to Mercersburg, Pa.

Nearly 2,000 suits have been filed against J. V. Thompson by his creditors. These suits aggregate over $5,000,000. Fayette court officials have been compelled to work overtime placing the suits on the records.

The State Water Supply Commission announced its approval of the application of the Philadelphia & Reading Railway for permission to build a bridge near Miller Station, Schuylkill county.

Members of the new State Prison Labor Board are engaged in making a study of methods in other States and it is expected that a conference with Governor Brumbaugh will be held to discuss installation of machinery.

Walley Cominsky, 18 years old, a spragger at the Cameron Colliery, was burned probably fatally when he threw a match into a can of powder to see it explode. He was taken to the Shamokin Hospital.

Due to the big demand for coal by the Reading Company, which is storing big quantities, the Tunnel Ridge mine idle for four months has resumed giving employment to 800 men and boys.

Aaron Lehman, Cashtown, Cumberland county, apparently has established a new strawberry record, picking a quart of fine, well-grown fruit from his patch during the past week.

Eluding Wallace W. Barr, warden of Northumberland county jail, Leo Boney, Shamokin, a "long termer," escaped through the front door. He was a "trusty."

Jacob Zehner, justice of the peace of West Penn, was convicted of fraudulently retaining money belonging to Willoughby Shelhammer, a farmer, for whom Zehner sold property.

Joseph, five-year-old son of William Dower, of Turkey Run, fell under the wheels of the Anthracite Furnishing Company's automobile truck while hanging on the rear, and was crushed so badly that death followed two hours later.

County Commissioners will make a vigorous objection to the plans of citizens and property owners of the extreme lower end of Cheltenham Township to cut themselves off from Montgomery county and become a part of Philadelphia.

HAVE YOU A CHILD?

Many women long for children, but because of some curable physical derangement are deprived of this greatest of all happiness.

The women whose names follow were restored to normal health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Write and ask them about it.

"I took your Compound and have a fine, strong baby." — Mrs. JOHN MITCHELL, Massena, N. Y.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a wonderful medicine for expectant mothers." — Mrs. A. M. MYERS, Gordonville, Mo.

"I highly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before child-birth, it has done so much for me."—Mrs. E. M. DOERR, R. R. 1, Conshohocken, Pa.

"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to build up my system and have the dearest baby girl in the world." — Mrs. MOSE BLAKELEY, Coalport, Pa.

"I praise the Compound whenever I have a chance. It did so much for me before my little girl was born." — Mrs. E. W. SANDERS, Rowlesburg, W. Va.

"I took your Compound before baby was born and feel I owe my life to it."—Mrs. WINNIE TILLIS, Winter Haven, Florida.

If ignorance is bliss, why so many free schools?

Only fools mortage their opportunities.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 40 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels.—Adv.

If one man tells a woman she is beautiful all the rest of the world can't convince her that she is homely.

Proof to the Contrary.

"All kinds of cats hate water."

"How about a sea puss?"—Baltimore American.

No Harm Done.

"What was the idea of putting old Grumps on the house committee of the Country club?"

"Well, he's so unpopular already that we thought it wouldn't make much difference if he became a little more so."

Wrong Method.

"Charlie doesn't seem to be doing very well at school," remarked his mother. "His reports show that he has failed in nearly all his studies. I'm afraid the teacher doesn't understand him."

"I'm quite sure she doesn't," replied the boy's father. "I haven't noticed any bruises on Charlie."

Hard Work.

A visitor was being shown through the editorial rooms of a great newspaper.

"Is that the man who writes those profound editorials on affairs of state?" he asked, pointing to a man whose corrugated brow indicated deep thought.

"Oh, no," replied his guide. "That's the baseball editor trying to think up a new rumor about the Federal league."

A Powerful Physique

Is a valuable asset, but—

Strength of body must be combined with a healthy, active mind, to make for success.

It is well established that both body and brain are nourished and rebuilt daily from food—each taking up the particular elements required.

Grape-Nuts FOOD

made of wheat and malted barley, supplies all the rich nutriment of the grains, including the vital mineral elements necessary for building stout bodies and active brains.

Grape-Nuts food not only supplies rich, well-balanced nourishment, but is delicious and easy to digest.

"There's a Reason"

—sold by grocers.

THE ISSUES

TARIFFS AND PROSPERITY

Advocates of a high restrictive tariff blithely assume that the artificial prosperity that is supposed to bless manufacturers as a result of high tariffs, automatically filters through into the pay envelopes of the rest of the population. This is the only basis upon which they can justify their favorite assertion that high tariffs "protect American labor."

There are several obvious facts that prove the contrary.

First, there is no high import duty upon labor. The "cheap foreign labor" against which American workingmen are supposed to be "protected" can and does come freely into America. If there is any injury in their competition, the injury is more than doubled when that competition takes the form of a competition for jobs held by American workingmen in American factories.

Second, the prosperity of manufacturers under high tariffs can be explained only because they are enabled, under high tariffs, to charge more for their products. But the workmen in American factories are consumers of American products. Hence, in paying the high prices caused by the tariffs, they themselves are directly paying out of their own pockets for the prosperity of the manufacturer.

Unless, therefore, they get this prosperity back by way of the pay envelopes, they are not better off, but worse off, than before the tariff is raised.

But wages are determined by the supply and demand of labor at any particular place and time. The manufacturer will pay only enough to obtain a sufficient force of workmen. The manufacturer gets his profits automatically under the tariff, while the workman gets his prosperity secondhand, by the gracious permission of the employer. No protectionist has ever devised a scheme by which a fair share of the tariff profits shall pass through the hands of the employer into the pay envelope of the workman.

Specific examples of the kind of prosperity that the tariff creates for the workmen are afforded by the most highly protected industry in America, prior to the Underwood tariff law, the steel industry. One expert investigation after another showed that the workers in that industry which made scores of multi-millionaire magnates, were getting just a bare living wage, and that American workmen had been again and again displaced by the "cheap labor" from abroad.

The only answer that has ever been made to these cold facts, which prove the fallacy of the "tariff-prosperity" argument, is the cold-blooded declaration that if the tariff were removed, there would be no employment at all in America, and that some wages are better than none.

If America, with the widest, most fertile and most varied territory, the greatest timber, ore and coal deposits, the most invigorating climate and most equitably distributed rainfall, the freest institutions, the most capable organizations and the shrewdest business minds in the world, cannot find remunerative employment for every dollar that it can scrape together, there is something vitally and fundamentally wrong. Tariff or no tariff, America, by its very nature and location, was destined to be prosperous and progressive. If it is not, the cause is to be found not in tariffs, but in a wrong social organization, which opens opportunities and privileges for a few, and makes many bear the burdens.

Since they discovered that Massachusetts showed a gain of one-third in the Democratic vote over 1912, Republicans are not so anxious to talk about that election. A gain of one-third in the country at large would give Wilson nearly 8,000,000 votes in 1916, the greatest vote ever cast for a candidate for President. The Democrats can stand that sort of a defeat with equanimity. Massachusetts is one of the few States in the country where such a gain would not bury the Republicans out of sight.

Somebody is for peace at any price. Somebody else is for a huge army of 1,500,000 men, in times of peace. Wilson is for the middle-of-the-road policy of providing enough men to defend ourselves, without turning the country into a great army barracks. Where do you think the people stand?

By the way, how would you like to have a nobody, like most of the Republican candidates for President, handling our foreign affairs just now? Is it not a pity that we cannot swap Wilson and Lansing for some shining light like Borah or Weeks or Penrose?

Advancement.

"Have you made any progress toward the betterment of municipal art?" "We've made some progress with reference to statuary. All the wooden Indians have disappeared from in front of the cigar stores."

Ordinary Advice.

"One reason," said Uncle Eben, "why more advice doesn't git took, is dat de man givin' it don't seem so anxious to help as he is to pat his own self on de back an' show off how much he knows."

Ambitious Youths.

Recruiter—"What's your age?" Bluffer (determined to do the patriotic thing and get to the front)—"Twenty-two." Recruiter—"I said your age—not your chest measurement."—London Sketch.

PENROSE FOR PRESIDENT?

Boies Penrose, in order to have the Pennsylvania delegates to the next National Republican convention, under his own particular thumb, and not running off after Brumbaugh or Flinn or some other Pennsylvania politician, has decided to go through with the farce of being a candidate for President.

No one who knows Penrose will accuse him of such child-like innocence as to believe that he can actually capture the nomination for himself. However much Standard Oil might wish to pour more certificates of deposit at his feet for campaign expenses; however much the Grundies and tariff barons might like to lift their special pet into the Presidency, they are not likely to sacrifice their cold financial interests on the altar of old friendship.

They will therefore demand and will get as the candidate of the next Republican National convention a man who can fool some progressives—which Penrose cannot do—and at the same time will stand firm for the special interests, as Penrose would.

Consequently, the Penrose game at this juncture is to make sure that the Pennsylvania delegates will be ready at the proper time to insure the nomination of such a candidate. Flushed with his success in 1914, Penrose is confident that he can be Pennsylvania's favorite son, a sham candidate, who will withdraw when the time comes to make way for the man chosen by the inner circle of reactionary politicians who now dominate the Republican organization throughout the country.

The only important thing for genuine progressives to remember, in connection with that game, is this: The reactionaries are in the saddle in the Republican party. They are confident that they can nominate a candidate satisfactory to themselves. They believe that they can lure enough progressives back into the fold, to make the election of their candidate probable. Their whole plan of campaign depends upon their belief in the selfishness and short-sightedness and short memories of progressives.

They propose to nominate a half-progressive for President. They propose to manage his campaign and to entrench themselves in his confidence and in his favor, so that if he wins, as they hope, they will have placed him under such obligations that he cannot desert them. They did that with Taft, who had the earmarks of a progressive, and the stamp of the Great Progressive's approval.

What do the genuine progressives propose to do about it?

The candidacy of Penrose is an indication of the sincerity of the whole Republican campaign. It is a nauseating evidence of the blindness and bourbonism of Republican leadership. If ever there was a time for the exhibition of non-partisan progressivism it is at this moment, when the forces of reaction and corruption are gathering for the final assault upon a great, clean, broad-minded, independent, able and progressive American, Woodrow Wilson.

Which will progressives have, Penrose or Wilson?

QUESTION BOX

QUESTION:—"Did the Democrats in Congress support President Roosevelt in his progressive proposals during his term as President?"

ANSWER:—Every important achievement of President Roosevelt's administration was made possible by the votes of Democratic members of Senate or House. Railroad rate regulation, pure food legislation, and all the changes toward more progressive methods in controlling unfair corporations were passed with Democratic help, and most of them would have failed if the President had been dependent upon his own party. It is nothing new for a President to rely upon patriotic members of the opposition, for help in a certain fight for the public interest. On the contrary it is rather unusual for a President to be able to do as many things, for the general good, as President Wilson has done, without so dividing his own party as to require opposition help. It is not certain yet that the Democrats will be so split upon questions of national defense, as to require Republican aid for the President. If Republicans refuse their aid, for partisan purposes, they will deserve a terrific rebuke, and they will get it from the people.

Peculiar Cigarets.

In Siam the natives smoke cigarets made of home-grown tobacco wrapped in banana leaves or in the petals of the royal lotus flower.

"Loot" Not Material.

A New York lawyer reported that his safe had been robbed, and when asked what the loot was, said his nightshirt, a comb and a brush.

Strange Power of Musk.

Musk in its pure state is so radioactive that, if held close to the body for a time, it will produce sores similar to those caused by radium.

Bird's Life of Value.

Investigation in Germany has shown that the partridge eats the seeds of many noxious weeds and insects destructive to plant life, therefore deserves protection.

Silver in England.

Silver is not legal tender in England for sums over $10.

Danger in Poisoned Meat.

Don't leave poisoned meat for the rats in the day time; Rover may get it.

THE MARKETS

NEW YORK.—Wheat—spot firm; No. 1 Durum, $1.13 f.o.b. New York; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.09 and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.13½ c.i.f Buffalo.

Corn—spot firm; No. 2 yellow, 75⅞c prompt.

Oats—spot firm; No. 3 white, 41½@42c.

Butter — Creamery, extras (92 score), 30@30½c.; creamery (higher scoring), 31½@32; firsts, 27½@29; seconds, 25@27.

Eggs—Fresh gathered, extra fine, 41@42c.; extra firsts, 38@40; firsts, 34@37c; seconds, 28@33. Nearby hennery whites, fine to fancy, 58@63; nearby hennery browns, 42@45.

Cheese—State, whole milk, held specials, 15¾@16c.; do average fancy, 15½; do, current make, specials, 15½@15⅞; do average fancy, 15¼.

Live Poultry—Western chickens, 14½@15c.; fowls, 14@15; turkeys, 20@21. Dressed firm; Western fresh chickens, barrels, 15@23; fresh fowls, iced, 12@17; frozen turkeys, 18@22½.

PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat—Carlots in export elevator, No. 2 red, Western, spot and November, $1.15½@1.16; do, do, No. 2 Southern red, 1.11@1.13; steamer No. 2 red, 1.09½@1.11½; do, do, No. 3, 1.09½@1.11½; rejected A, 1.09@1.10½; do, do, rejected B, 1.07@1.09.

Corn—Western No. 2, yellow, 74½@75½c.; do, do, Western, steamer, yellow, 74@74½; do, do, Western No. 3 yellow, 73@73½; Delaware, yellow, 72½@73½.

Oats—No. 2 white, 45@45¼c.; standard white, 44@44½; No. 3 white, 40½@41; No. 4 white, 40@40½; sample, 36@38; purified oats, graded, 42@43.

Butter — Western, solid-packed creamery, fancy, special, 32½; extras, 30½; extra firsts, 29; firsts, 26½@27½; seconds, 25@26c; ladle-packed, 21@22; nearby prints, fancy, 34; average extra, 32@33; do, do, firsts, 27@29; do, do, seconds, 25@26; jobbing sales of fancy prints, 37@40.

Eggs—Nearby extras, 42c per dozen; nearby firsts, $11.70 per standard case; nearby current receipts, 11.10 per case; Western, extra firsts, 11.70 per case; do, do, firsts, 11.10. Refrigerator eggs, fancy, 7.50@7.80 per case; do, firsts, 7.20@7.30 per case; do, seconds, 6.75@7.05 per case.

Live Poultry—Fowls, 14@16c., according to size and quality; old roosters, 11@12; Spring chickens, 14@16, according to quality; ducks, as to size and quality, 13@16; large sizes preferred; pigeons, old, per pair, 18@20; do, do, young, per pair, 17@18.

Cheese—New York, full cream, fancy, new, 16¼@16½; specials higher, do, do, fair to good, new, 15½@16; do, do, part skims, 6@12.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 red spot and November, 112¾c; December, 112¾; No. 2 red Western spot and November, 116¾.

Corn—Contract opened firmer. Year, 65⅝c nominal; January, 64⅝ nominal.

Oats—No. 3 white, 41@41½; No. 4 white, 37@38, as to location.

Rye—No. 2 rye, Western, $1.05; No. 3 do, do, $1@1.01; No. 4 do, do, 99c@$1; bag lots, as to quality and condition, $1@1.04.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $20.50; No. 2, do, $18.50@19; No. 3, do, $15@17; light clover mixed, $18.50@19; No. 1 do, do, $18; No. 2, do, do, $14@17; choice clover nominal, $17@17.50; No. 1, do, do, $15@17; No. 2, do, do, $13@15; No. 3, do, do, $12@13.

Straw—No. 1 straight rye, $14@14.50; No. 2 do, do, $13@13.50; No. 1 tangled do, $11@11.50; No. 2 do do, $10; No. 1 wheat, $9; No. 2 do, $7.50@8; No. 1 oat, $10@10.50; No. 2 do, $9@9.50.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 31@31½; creamery, choice, 29@30; creamery, good, 28@29; creamery, prints, 31@33; creamery, blocks, 30@32; ladles, 22@23; Maryland and Pennsylvania, rolls, 21; Ohio, rolls, 20; West Virginia, rolls, 20; storepacked, 19½; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania, dairy prints, 20.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 34c; Western firsts, 34; West Virginia firsts, 33; Southern firsts, 32. Recrated or rehandled eggs, ½@2c higher.

Live Poultry—Chickens—Old hens, 4 lbs and over, 15c; do, do, small to medium, 14; do, old roosters, 10; do, spring, smooth, fat, 15@16; do, do, rough and poor, 14. Ducks—Young Pekins, 3 lbs and over, 15c; do, do, puddle, do, 13@14; do, do muscovy, do, 14; do, do, smaller, 12. Geese, nearby, 14@15c; do, Western and Southern, 12@14. Turkeys, young, 8 lbs and over, 20c; do, do, smaller, 17@18; do, old, 18@19. Pigeons—Young, per pr, 15@20c; do, old, do, 15@20. Guinea Fowl—Old, each, 25c; do, young, 2 lbs and over, do, 45; do, do, 1½ lbs and over, do, 35@40; do, do, smaller, do, 20@30.

Live Stock

CHICAGO. — Hogs — Bulk, $6.30@6.85; light, $5.95@6.95; mixed, $6.10@7.15; heavy, $6.05@7.20; rough, $6.05@6.25; pigs, $3.75@6.

Cattle—Native beef steers, $6@10.40; cows and heifers, $2.75@8.10; calves, $6.50@10.50.

Sheep—Wethers, $5.85@6.30; ewes, $3.80@5.70; lambs, $7@9.15.

PITTSBURGH, PA.—Cattle—Choice, $8.90@9.10; prime, $8.50@8.85.

THE NEWEST REMEDY FOR BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM AND DROPSY

Kidney, Bladder and Uric Acid troubles bring misery to many. When the kidneys are weak or diseased, these natural filters do not cleanse the blood sufficiently, and the poisons are carried to all parts of the body. There follow depression, aches and pains, heaviness, drowsiness, irritability, headaches, chilliness and rheumatism. In some people there are sharp pains in the back and loins, distressing bladder disorders and sometimes obstinate dropsy. The uric acid sometimes forms into gravel or kidney stones. When the uric acid affects the muscles and joints it causes lumbago, rheumatism, gout or sciatica. This is the time to send Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., 10c for large trial package of "Anuric."

During digestion uric acid is absorbed into the system from meat eaten, and even from some vegetables. The poor kidneys get tired and backache begins. This is a good time to take "Anuric," the new discovery of Dr. Pierce for Kidney trouble and Backache. Neglected kidney trouble is responsible for many deaths, and Insurance Company examining doctors always test the water of an applicant before a policy will be issued. Have you ever set aside a bottle of water for twenty-four hours? A heavy sediment or settling sometimes indicates kidney trouble. If you wish to know your condition send a sample of your water to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., and describe symptoms. It will be examined without any expense to you, and Dr. Pierce or his medical staff will inform you truthfully. Anuric is now for sale by dealers, in 50c pck'gs.

His Prerogative.

"Well, I guess we can safely say this much."

"Say it."

"After a fellow has been vice president for four years he ought to come away from Washington playing a pretty good game of golf."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

CLEAN SWEET SCALP

May Be Kept So by Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Trial Free.

To have good hair clear the scalp of dandruff and itching with shampoos of Cuticura Soap and touches of Cuticura Ointment to dandruff spots and itching. Nothing better than these pure, fragrant, supercreamy emollients for skin and scalp troubles.

Sample each free by mail with Skin Book. Address Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Big Hits.

"I heard a new patriotic song at a burlesque show last night. It was a knockout."

"And I heard a patriotic argument outside the show. There was a knockout in that, too."

Men and Women

Women as well as men are made miserable by kidney and bladder trouble. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, is highly recommended by thousands.

Swamp-Root stands the highest for the reason that so many people say it has proved to be just the remedy needed in thousands of even the most distressing cases.

At druggists in 50c. and $1.00 sizes. You may receive a sample size bottle of Swamp-Root by Parcel Post, also a pamphlet telling you about it. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents, also mention this paper.

The Possibilities.

"The scientists are now trying human problems on rats."

"That may lead to cat-astrophies."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

In searching for the per capita wealth of a country look in tables of statistics rather than the pockets of the people.

An Improved Quinine, Does not Cause Nervousness nor Ringing in Head

The happy combination of laxatives in LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE makes the Quinine in this form have a far better effect than the ordinary Quinine, and it can be taken by anyone without affecting the head. Remember to call for the full name, Laxative Bromo Quinine. Look for signature of E. W. Grove. 25c.

Investigate the man who has a particularly good job and you will find that he is a particularly good workman.

Not Gray Hairs but Tired Eyes

make us look older than we are. Keep your Eyes young and you will look young. After the Movies always Murine Your Eyes—Don't tell your age.

In nearly every family the words "father" and "goat" are synonymous terms.

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

A man must be a statesman to gracefully kiss his male relatives.

Rest Those Worn Nerves

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Don't give up. When you feel all unstrung; when family cares seem too hard to bear, and backache, dizzy headaches, queer pains and irregular action of the kidneys and bladder may mystify you, remember that such troubles often come from weak kidneys and it may be that you only need Doan's Kidney Pills to make you well. When the kidneys are weak there's danger of dropsy, gravel and Bright's disease. Don't delay. Start using Doan's now.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
50¢ at all Stores
Foster-Milburn Co. Props. Buffalo, N.Y.

Wherefore the Bible.

Mr. Tomkins was obliged to stop over night at a small country hotel. He was shown to his room by the one boy the place afforded, a colored lad.

"I am glad there's a rope here in case of fire," commented Mr. Tompkins, as he surveyed the room; "but what's the idea of putting a Bible in the room in such a prominent place?"

"Dat am intended foh use, sah," replied the boy, "in case de fire am too far advanced for yo' make yo' escape, sah."

Luck.

"Do you believe in luck?"

"Of course I do. Aren't the other fellows getting it all the time?"

A Hot One.

"My wife's been nursing a grouch all the week."

"Been laid up, have you?"

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver, bowels and stomach. One little Pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic.—Adv.

The people not only follow leaders, but they are perfectly willing to pay for the privilege of doing so.

Write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago for Illustrated Book of the Eye Free.

Russia devotes 1,836,737 acres to sugar beet culture.

For Rheumatic Pains

Yager's Liniment, the great external remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia, sprains, bruises or congestion, gives prompt relief from pain.

YAGER'S LINIMENT

Mr. John Aberman, Claremont Mills, Md., writes:

"For four years I suffered with rheumatism and had to walk on crutches. The doctor said my case was chronic and incurable but I tried Yager's Liniment with satisfactory results. It is the best liniment to relieve pain that I ever used. Its action is prompt and effective."

Put up in large bottles containing eight ounces.

Sold by all dealers. 25c a bottle.

Prepared by GILBERT BROS. & CO. Inc. Baltimore, Md.

FOR OLD AND YOUNG

Tutt's Liver Pills act as kindly on the child, the delicate female or infirm old age, as upon the vigorous man.

Tutt's Pills

give tone and strength to the weak stomach, bowels, kidneys and bladder.

A WOMAN PARALYZED 9 YEARS--Recovers Strength

By drinking from the wonderful MIN-RAL-COP. Sick Man! Sick Woman! Thousands of sufferers of Indigestion, Rheumatism, Kidney and Bladder complaint have been cured and today are happy by placing this remarkable cop into a fruit jar of regular drinking water and drinking according to directions. It is neither wood nor metal—it is mineral. A wonderful discovery. Pleasant to taste. Will last in constant use about 5 years. Wonderful testimonials.

Mr. R. J. Stone, Dear Sir: My mother was paralyzed; hadn't used her arm in nine years. I would have to dress her, put her shoes on, etc. She used one of your wonderful Cops and this morning she rose and dressed herself unassisted. Signed, (Mrs.) Maria Simmons, 837 Gladstone Ave., Petersburg, Va.

Miss Gertrude Rawlins, 1211 West Leigh St., Richmond, Va., says: "My physician said I had consumption; I had a terrible shortness of breath and coughing every minute, no appetite, and my face was as pale as it could be, to be alive. On the third day after I drank from the cop I was able to wash clothes. My face returned to its normal color, strength soon came back and I now feel like another person."

I suffered 25 years with rheumatism, and when I bought this wonderful cop I was in great misery and could not even move. My feet and lower limbs were swollen. There was no rest for me day nor night. The very first drink I took I got immediate relief. In two days the swelling had almost entirely disappeared. I put on shoes that I had not worn for 4 years. I am going about my domestic affairs as usual. Statement of Mrs. Adline Boller, 1230 St. John St., Richmond, Va.

Send for the cops today. I would like to see a million happy souls drinking from this wonderful Min-Ral-Cop. I will mail you one for a $1 and give you one free. Address your mail to R. J. Stone, M. C. D., 808 N. 4th St., Richmond, Va. Agents wanted.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D.C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
ISSUED WEEKLY.

CENTRE HALL - - PENN'A.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1915.

SMITH & BAILEY . . . . . Proprietors
S. W. SMITH . . . . . Editor
EDWARD E. BAILEY { Local Editor and Business Manager

Entered at the Post Office in Centre Hall as second Class mail matter.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one and one-half dollars per year.

ADVERTISING RATES—Display advertisement of ten or more inches, for three or more insertions, ten cents per inch for each issue. Display advertising occupying less space than ten inches and for less than three insertions, from fifteen to twenty-five cents per inch for each issue, according to composition. Minimum charge seventy-five cents.

Local notices accompanying display advertising five cents per line for each insertion; otherwise, eight cents per line, minimum charge, twenty-five cents.

Legal notices, twenty cents per line for three insertions, and ten cents per line for each additional insertion.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

United Evangelical—Tusseyville, morning Egg Hill, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Reformed—Centre Hall, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon.

Lutheran—Union, morning; Georges Valley, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Methodist—Sprucetown, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

Presbyterian—Spring Mills, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon. Prof. J. T. Marshman of State College will preach.

LOCALS

Two stoves are advertised for sale in this issue by S. W. Smith.

No, Kerlins are not paying 48 cents per dozen for white eggs this week—they are paying 50 cents.

Robert Meyer, a guard at the new penitentiary at Rockview, spent a day last week with his parents at this place.

Progress Grange is preparing a real Thanksgiving supper in their hall tonight (Thursday) and the public is asked to give its patronage.

The ground was covered with a light blanket of snow for several hours Monday morning. Wednesday morning Mother Earth was again robed in white.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel L. Geary of Newport, Perry county, are spending the Thanksgiving season with their son, F. P. Geary, and family, in this place.

Harry W. Potter of Edmonds, Washington, who is visiting his father in this place, left for Watsontown on Wednesday to spend several days with his uncle, T. P. Hayes.

Frank and Rowe Young, two young robust farmers who for several years past have been employed by the farmers in Earlystown, left on Monday for Akron, Ohio, where they will seek employment in the rubber works.

It is most probable that a fat hen will grace a majority of the Thanksgiving boards where in previous years a turkey was wont to be. The price of the big bird has soared out of reach of the average person's purse this year. Farmers have been unfortunate in raising but small flocks of turkeys where in former years the number was much larger.

On Monday the State-Centre Electric Company began stringing its wires over Nittany Mountain. As soon as this work is completed the wiring of business places and private dwelling houses in Centre Hall will be commenced, manager McManaway having already secured contracts from a number of individuals providing for the furnishing of light.

Wilbur E. Burkholder, a native of Centre Hill, and who for a number of years held the position of assistant passenger agent for the Pennsy at Bellefonte, has been appointed a successor to the late Alexander Pearce, deceased, passenger agent at Philipsburg. Mr. Burkholder entered upon his new duties on Saturday and will move his family as soon as he secures a home.

George Ishler missed by an inch hitting his foot with a .32-calibre rifle ball, Friday, while preparing to kill a beef for J. W. Mitterling. The gun which he was using was an old one and in order to get the shell in the barrel it was necessary to use extraordinary pressure and this he endeavored to apply by using the hammer of the gun. The shell exploded but fortunately Mr. Ishler had the gun pointed to the ground in close proximity to his foot. The bullet tore a gaping hole in the earth.

As mentioned in last week's issue of this paper, Millheim borough voted favorably on a proposition to erect an electric light plant in their town. The contract was made with L. M. Yoder of Belleville to install a plant in a building to be erected by the borough authorities in the rear of the town hall property, says the Millheim Journal. The plant is to consist of an 80-h. p. boiler, 42-h. p. engine and a 30-kilo-watt direct current Bullock compound generator, with a capacity of 1500 lights of 25-watt size, which was deemed by the council ample for Millheim for a long time. The plant is to be tested for a period of fifteen days after installation and Prof. Kammerman of State College, who was sought for advice on the size of plant required, will then pass judgement, and if he says the plant comes up to the requirements of the contract the borough will pay the sum of $3,425 to Mr. Yoder.

Hunting Notes.

Rabbits, turkeys, pheasants, squirrels, etc., may not be killed after the 30th of this month.

Daniel Bloom, of near Centre Hall, succeeded in killing a young gobbler on Monday morning. The turkey was found on the mountain near the House of Lords.

C. M. Arney came across a flock of twelve wild turkeys in Heckman's old orchard, Monday afternoon. The experienced hunter failed to outwit the birds, however, and before he could get in good shooting range the entire flock raised from the ground and made off to the mountain. A last minute effort resulted in crippling one of the turkeys but not sufficiently to land the prize.

Two game wardens, in full hunting garb, passed along Nittany Mountain on Tuesday and accosted several hunters who failed to have their red tags displayed on their coat sleeves. In most instances the hunter had the tag either sewed on the inside of his coat or carried it in his pocket. The wardens admonished them to obey the law in the matter.

It is estimated that between 125 and 150 wild turkeys have been killed in the mountains of Centre county in the little more than three weeks of the season. Of this number not one has fallen to the prowess of a Centre Hall nimrod, although since the discovery of a large flock of turkeys last week below town it is possible that in the five remaining days of the season a bird may yet go down in defeat to a local hunter.

Wednesday of next week is December 1st, the opening day of the deer season in Pennsylvania. The law permits the killing of buck deer only with visible horns and only one to an individual. The season lasts two weeks. The Bradford hunting party will leave for their hunting grounds in Stone Creek on Tuesday, so that every detail in the preparation of the camp will have been completed before the opening day, when the eighteen hunters will sally forth with their high-power rifles to slay whatever bucks they might find within a radius of six miles of their camp. The Stone Creek hunting grounds has proven to be a prolific producer of deer in years past and the Bradfords usually bring home with them six or seven bucks as a result of a two weeks' chase.

Marriage Licenses.

John Miller, Philipsburg
Margaret Jones, Philipsburg

Russel H. Kunes, Blanchard
Ella Mann, Beech Creek

Alfred N. Yearick, Zion
Lulu Mae Evers, Zion

Bernard W. Neff, Bellefonte
Carrie Nolan, Bellefonte

Dean Shope, Milesburg
Helen Kreamer, Bellefonte

Samuel Woomer, Clarence
Gertrude Harrington, Clarence

Abram L. Ryder, Philipsburg
Sadie E. Robinson, Philipsburg

Linden Hall

Miss Anna Ross spent a short time with friends here last week.

Misses Maude and Gertrude Miller spent Wednesday with friends here.

John Glasgow of Philadelphia spent some time last week at the George Searson home.

Rev. Walter K. Harnish of Arch Spring was a visitor on Friday at the F. E. Wieland home, leaving on the four o'clock train for Tyrone.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Swabb of Erie and son Francis, who is a student at the Bellefonte Academy, spent Monday and Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. James Swabb.

Misses Anna Mary Houser and Helen Ishler are taking lessons in dress making from Miss McClenahan, going back and forth to Centre Hall each day in the train.

Those on the sick list in this section are Mrs. Jacob Zong, who has a bad attack of asthma; Mrs. Ishler, Mrs. D. M. Campbell, Samuel Coble and R. H. Potter.

CENTRE MILLS

William Vonada visited friends at Spring Mills recently.

Mrs. Clemons of Zion spent last week as the guest of the Adam Reish family.

Mrs. Arthur Cummings and children visited her parents at Colyer recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Coble visited the former's parents at Linden Hall over Sunday.

Miss Minnie Kline returned home after being engaged in evangelistic work at Yearick's church.

Michael Schaeffer, who has passed his ninety-third milestone, is suffering from a cancerous growth on his face.

Miss Eva Moyer, one of Millheim's efficient school teachers, took dinner at her old home at the mill on Sunday.

Corn husking is a thing of the past. Butchering and threshing are in full blast. Mr. Stump butchered and Mr. Best finished threshing last week.

If the diamond has been filled to the level of the height of the bill, it will be a long time until we again wade in the mire.

BOALSBURG

Mrs. F. W. Weber is visiting her daughter at Pine Grove Mills.

Mrs. Peter Weber of Huntingdon is visiting relatives here.

Miss Ethel Rowe of Centre Hall spent Sunday at the Rowe home.

W. A. Murray and daughter transacted business in Bellefonte on Friday.

Mrs. Emery Gettig of Altoona is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Meyer.

Mr. Adam Felty is spending some time with his daughter, Mrs. C. W. Hess, at Shingletown.

Mrs. J. H. Close and daughter and Mrs. Charles Corl spent some time with Joseph Meyer of Axe Mann.

Mrs. Mable Mothersbaugh and son of Aaronsburg are visiting at the O. L. Mothersbaugh home.

Misses Pearl and Sophronia Gilmore of Millheim spent Saturday at the E. M. Kuhn home.

William Meyer and family and Mrs. Reitz autoed to Williamsport and spent a short time there.

E. A. Gingerich and mother attended the funeral of Mrs. Gingerich's sister-in-law, Mrs. Metzler, of Williamsport, last week.

Sunday evening, November 28th, the Christian Endeavor Societies of Boalsburg will hold a union meeting in the Lutheran church.

Roy Coxey who has secured a position with the railroad company at Altoona will move his family to that place this week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Harrison spent a few days of last week at Williamsport and Jersey Shore. Their daughter Rhoda spent the time among relatives at Bellefonte.

Mr. and Mrs. William Young entertained a number of girls on Thursday evening in honor of their daughter Rae's sixteenth birthday. Those present were: Beryl Brouse, Mary Segner, Mary Hazel, Beatrice Ream, Leona Aller, Elizabeth Lucas, Rachel Segner, Myrtle Houtz, Rebecca Close, Dorothy Lucas, Mildred Gingerich, Elizabeth Close, Cecil Harro and Henrietta Harro. Miss Young received many useful gifts.

Millheim.

We are still in the dark as to the outcome on the electric light question.

Lester Schreckengost, who is employed at Jeannette, arrived home last week.

Mrs. Stover Snook from Philadelphia is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Smith.

Eva Wilson has been suffering for several weeks from a severe attack of tonsilitis.

Edward Brown was in town a few days last week in the interest of the Bell telephone company.

A union Thanksgiving service will be held in the Lutheran church, Thursday, 2:30 p. m.

Chas. Hassinger has gone to Pleasant Gap for a week in the interest of the Millheim knitting mills, at which place they have a branch factory.

Last Wednesday evening the stork called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dubs Keer, leaving them a brand new baby girl.

The slaughter house south of town, formerly owned by Cyrus Brungart, was purchased by H. H. Leitzell who is making some improvements, also erecting a new ice house.

Mrs. E. H. Zimmerman, who has been visiting her daughter Alice, at Berwick for several weeks, is back home again.

On Thanksgiving evening the senior class of the Millheim high school will give an entertainment in the town hall. A silver collection will be ask for, proceeds to be used for graduating purposes.

COBURN.

Mrs. Thomas Eisenhuth spent a few days at Sunbury last week.

Miss Ruth Barker visited her sister one day last week.

James A. Harter is spending a few days with his uncle, James E. Harter.

Chas. Meek spent a few days at Harrisburg last week.

Miss Bessie Meyer is spending a few days at Mifflinburg this week.

Miss Lula Hosterman spent a few days at Weikert last week.

Mrs. Ralph Kerstetter is spending some time with her perents at Mifflinburg.

Miss Anna Harter and Miss Katie Sholl spent a few days at Sunbury last week.

Mrs. Linn Blackford from State College is spending a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Harter.

Chas. Meek is entertaining his mother, Mrs. Nellie Meek, from Harrisburg for a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Shively from Mifflinburg spent Sunday at the home of J. F. Bishel.

Miss Ruth Weaver after spending a few weeks at Mifflinburg returned to her home Saturday.

George Stover, who is working at Huntingdon, is spending some time with his family at this place.

Elery Shreckengast is spending a few weeks with his mother, Mrs. John Whitmeyer, at this place.

Warren Boob from Mifflinburg is spending some time with his wife at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Corman.

Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Shaeffer from Tylersville spent a day with their daughter, Mrs. Paul Anderson, at this place.

Martin Stover, who underwent an operation for appendicitis about two weeks ago, returned to his home on Monday; he is getting along nicely, and all look for his speedy recovery.

Union Thanksgiving Service.

Rev. D. F. Kuriz will preach the sermon at the union Thanksgiving Day service, to be held in the Methodist church in this place, this (Thursday) morning. At Spring Mills a similar service will be held in the Lutheran church, in the morning, at which time Rev. R. R. Jones will preach.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the Honorable Ellis L. Orvis, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the Forty-ninth Judicial District, consisting of the county of Centre, having issued his precept bearing date the 23rd day of October, 1915, to me directed for holding a Court of Common Pleas, Orphans Court, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and to commence on the

FIRST MONDAY OF DECEMBER,

being the 6th day of December, 1915, and to continue one week.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen, and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 6th, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done and those who are bound in recognizances, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand at Bellefonte, the 23rd day of October, in the year of our Lord, 1915, and the one hundred and thirty-ninth year of the Independence of the United States of America.

ARTHUR B. LEE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bellefonte, November 10, 1915.

See me for best prices on all sizes of
WATER PIPES
-also-
PUMPS and
REPAIRS
Everything in the Plumbing Line—bathroom fixtures, etc., at lowest prices.
J. S. ROWE
Centre Hall, Pa.

Insurance and Real Estate
If you want to buy or sell property near Centre Hall consult me. I have several properties in Centre Hall now for sale.
Chas. D. Bartholomew
CENTRE HALL, PA.

NEW THINGS FOR FALL WEAR

With the coming of cooler weather you will be in need of warmer and heavier dress. Not only in outer clothing must you make the change, but in underclothing, hats, caps and shoes. Our lines of—

SHOES, HATS and CAPS
Are New and Stylish

You can wear our goods and feel that you are well dressed, and at a figure much lower than if you purchased the same quality out of town. Visit our store and be satisfied that our assertions are facts—not fallacies.

THE BEST PLACE TO BUY IS AT

Emery's Centre Hall

LADIES'
"FITZ-EZY"
SHOES
will cure corns!
SOLD ONLY AT
YEAGER'S SHOE STORE
BELLEFONTE

Want Your Cows to Give More and Better Milk? ---Feed BADGER Dairy Feed

Positively the Best Feed on the Market to-day. Has Proved to Give the Best Results by Actual test. We have just received a carload of this feed and can quote you attractive prices.

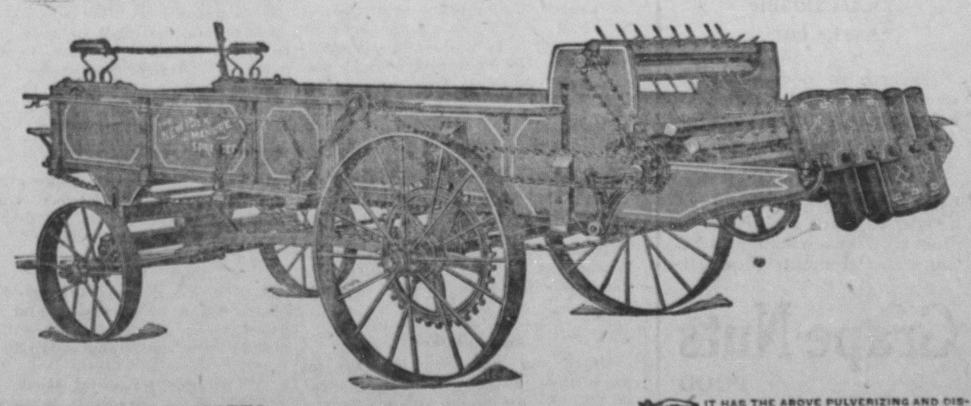
A CARLOAD of COLONIAL SALT
PURE AND CLEAN. GIVE IT A TRIAL.

BEST GRADES COAL—HARD, SOFT, CANNEL and SCREENED LUMP COAL.

Bran, Middlings, Chop, Cotton Seed Meal, Oil Meal, Gluten Feed and Security Calf Meal.

THE NEW IDEA MANURE SPREADER

A MANURE PULVERIZER A MANURE DISTRIBUTER



"RESULTS" OUR MOTTO

IT HAS THE ABOVE PULVERIZING AND DISTRIBUTING MACHINERY TO WORK WITH

MR. FARMER, here is a farm implement which needs no introduction nor statement of its superior qualities. The large number of satisfied farmers who have been using the "NEW IDEA" for several years past, attests to its merits. A spreader that works the same all day long, under all conditions, and which truly presents a new idea in the construction of manure spreaders, is worthy of your inspection and we ask that you first see the "NEW IDEA" before buying a spreader of unknown quality.

A FULL LINE OF FARMING IMPLEMENTS
In the Market for HAY and STRAW

BRADFORD & SON, Centre Hall

DEATHS.

After a month's illness with a complication of diseases, during which time she suffered the utmost agony, Mrs. Kathryn Fetterolf passed into eternal rest Tuesday night at her home in Centre Hall. Up until taking her bed Mrs. Fetterolf engaged in the hardest kind of work to maintain her home and when her constitution finally rebelled against the great tasks imposed upon it, her decline was rapid and sure. Mrs. Fetterolf held no fear of death and welcomed the hour that the final summons would come. Her life was one of pure christian living; a devoted mother, and a sympathetic neighbor and friend, mildly express her virtues.

Funeral services will be held in the Lutheran church this (Thursday) morning and burial in the local cemetery, Rev. D. S. Kurtz, her pastor, officiating.

Mrs. Fetterolf was born in Snyder county sixty-two years ago and after her marriage to Howard Fetterolf in Mifflin county, removed to Snyder county, subsequently removing to near Centre Hall and occupying the Huyett farm. Later they removed to this borough where her husband died twenty-six years ago.

Surviving her are five children, William, east of Centre Hall; James and Mrs. Newton E. Emerick, of this place; Mrs. Clarence Weaver, of Pine Grove Mills, and Frank, at home. Also three brothers and one sister, James, John, William and Miss Betzie Krick, of McClure, Snyder county.

Miss Grace I. Bailey died at the Bailey home, at Pine Grove Mills, Sunday morning, of that much dreaded and fatal disease, typhoid pneumonia. She had been ill of typhoid fever for three weeks and was convalescing when she was smitten and both lungs became affected, thus ending a sweet life. Death is doubly sad when it lays its icy hands on one so young and full of promise, just budding into young womanhood. Grace Irene Bailey was born at State College, March 10, 1901, and was the oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Calvin Bailey, who survive, with two brothers and two sisters, Mildred, Dorethe, Russell, and William H. Burial was made Wednesday morning in the new cemetery at Pine Grove Mills, her pastor and friend, Rev. S. C. Stover, officiating.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Wright of Pine Grove Mill, are mourning the death of their oldest son, Charles, who died Friday night after two weeks illness of pneumonia, aged eight years. He was a bright lad and was born at Colville. His parents, one sister and two brothers survive. Burial was made at Myers cemetery Monday morning.

LOCALS

If the diamond proves to be a real jewel, the re-setting of it will not be regretted.

E. D. Brisbin, who was confined to his home for a week on account of rheumatism, is able to be out doors again.

Mrs. Anna Stevenson of Millheim arrived from Altoona last Thursday to care for Mrs. Kate Fetterolf, who died on Tuesday night.

Rev. Norton D. Carrol of State College preached two very interesting and able sermons in the Presbyterian church on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace White of Linden Hall were guests of Mrs. Margaret Thomas and daughter, Miss Jennie, on Tuesday.

We are paying 38 cents per dozen for brown eggs; 50 cents per dozen for white eggs. Must be clean, of fair size and strictly fresh.—A. E. Kerlin & Son.

M. E. Gibson, president of the Weaver Organ and Piano Company, of York, was a visitor in town on Thursday and called upon Prof. P. H. Meyer, who is the factory representative of the above named piano firm.

Monday afternoon, November 29th, Miss Ella Burmal', state superintendent of young peoples' work, will speak to the young people in the Evangelical church at 4 o'clock. The W. C. T. U. are cordially invited to attend.

Misses Helen Webb, Mary Kreighard, and Mattie McCoo', three charming young misses and all students at the Susquehanna University, Selinsgrove, are spending their Thanksgiving vacation period at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James McCoo', near Tusseyville.

Hon. Michael J. Fanning, the Irish orator, delivered one of the soundest and most powerful lectures on temperance that was ever heard from the local rostrum, on Monday evening. Grange Arcadia was only sparcely filled but his talk was worthy of a crowded hall. To the cynic whose argument that "Prohibition does not prohibit," Mr. Fanning directed a hard blow when he said that the blame for the apparent failure of prohibition was not with prohibition itself, but with the licensed states lying contiguous to the no-license states. Be reasonable, he said, and put the blame where it belongs. Mr. Fanning's lecture resulted in a number of pledges for financial aid to the movement in the state being made.

MILLHEIM'S CO-OPERATION NEEDED.

Surrounding Villages and Rural Sections Need Millheim's Support on the Electricity Proposition.

In another column of this issue is reprinted an item from the Millheim Journal stating in effect that the council of that borough had taken action whereby an electric light plant would be installed by the municipality, the cost of which is to be $3425 The writer was informed later that a considerable number of citizens oppose the proposition, and that at the present time the contract has not been made binding. The division of opinion among citizens is some guarantee, provided the council is sane, that ultimately the best proposition will be adopted, for from no viewpoint can borough officials afford to spend large sums of money or bind its taxpayers to contracts not favored by the great majority.

The Centre Reporter is interested in the Millheim proposition largely because of the fact that the conclusions reached by the borough authorities and citizens of Centre Hall is the direct opposite to that attained by the council of Millheim. The towns are so similarly situated and the conditions so alike that to come to diametrically opposite conclusions on the same subject must indicate that either we are radically wrong in Centre Hall or else the Millheim authorities have not made as diligent inquiry as the case demands.

The best information obtained here was that no plant that would give a semblance of satisfaction could be installed in Centre Hall with an outlay of less than $10,000; that the first cost of production per unit would be higher than the cost if purchased by the individual direct from the State-Centre Electric Company at ten cents per k. w.; that this high cost would be on account of the heavy cost of operating, an experienced mechanic being necessary, the depreciation of the plant great; that the cost of meters alone (assuming there were one hundred patrons and the current such as is proposed in the plant Millheim has in contemplation) being $1100; the excessively heavy wire needed where a direct current is used, etc., etc.

Another great objection offered to all plants operated by the small municipalities is that only night service can be furnished. What then about the flat irons, heaters, toasters, day picture shows, cloudy days, dark cellars, fans, vacuum cleaners, motors, power for the larger industries in the future?

A phase of the question never developed but always kept in mind by the Reporter when it was being discussed here was that the installation of a local plant would of necessity debar the whole farming community of the privilege of the use of electricity. It is the country upon which small towns (or for all that many large towns) live, and it is therefore of mutual benefit if expenditures by the municipalities is in such a way that the country surrounding it will be indirectly, if not directly, benefited.

With an investment of $3425, and fuel three miles distant, Millheim certainly does not contemplate accommodations for Coburn, Aaronsburg, Rebersburg and the strictly farming community in lower Penns Valley, and yet without the patronage of Millheim no foreign electric company would ever volunteer to give service in that quarter.

This paper is interested in the development of Penns Valley and it believes that a flow of an electric current through its entire length will do much for the comfort and financial welfare of its people. It is much more interested in a movement that will ultimately result in general good to a large number of people than it is whether or no Millheim borough squanders several thousand dollars for an equipment that in a few years will go to the scrap heap and in the meantime its people have but half service at the best. At present Millheim holds the key to a situation that will give Penns Valley a boost or a "knock."

Which, gentlemen, which?

LOCALS

Mrs. E. P. Ripka spent a day last week with the family of Charles M. Smith, at Coburn.

Mr. and Mrs. Musser E. Coldron are the proud parents of a baby son, born on Thursday night.

A new hose house was built this week near the Bradford mill and the fire hose housed therein.

T. L. Moore was unable to teach the Plum Grove school beginning of the week because of sickness.

No, Kerlins are not paying 48 cents per dozen for white eggs this week—they are paying 50 cents.

Miss Rebecca Deratine of State College is spending the Thanksgiving season with relatives in this place.

William Ronar, a young man of Altoona, was arrested at Howard on Sunday and taken back to Altoona to answer the charge of stealing a horse, buggy and harness, preferred by J. C. Burns of that city.

W. B. Tressler, who has been in Altoona during the past few weeks, has secured permanent employment there and will move his family to that city during the first week in December. Mr. Tressler is employed in the car shops.

Pine Grove Mills

B. Corl Bloom transacted business at Tyrone last Thursday.

W. G. Gardner has been housed up the past week, threatened with fever.

John Stroust, W. D. Port and Roy Bloom have been on the sick list the past week.

Mrs. Anna Fry was a Sunday visitor at the E. C. Musser home on the Branch.

Allen Burrell and family came down from Tyrone for a brief stay among friends in the valley.

Mrs. Carrie Fortney of Altoona has been visiting Mrs. Anna Fry for the past two weeks.

The old Beahers farm near Waddle was sold last Thursday at public sale to C. B. McCormick.

Hugh McAfee of Halfmoon was here last week in quest of turkeys and pork for his large trade in Philipsburg.

Our mail carrier, Mr. Shoop, has a partly new route which increased his distance of travel by two and one-half miles.

J. C. Dunlap of St. Benedict is here gunning for small game. Hunters complain of the thick foliage, which makes seeing distinctly very difficult.

Merchant E. M. Watt is in his native city, Pittsburgh. During his absence a young merchant came to his home Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ross, west of town, are receiving congratulations over the arrival of a sweet little girl recently.

The farmers institute to be held in the town hall, December 15 and 16, promises to be one of unusual interest; so the various committees want to get busy.

J. B. Goheen and daughter Nora enjoyed a drive over old Tussey Mountain on Friday and visited friends in and about McAlevy's Fort, returning home on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Heninger of the Fort are now snugly located in one-half of Mrs. Anna Fry's home where the young couple are taking their first lessons in housekeeping.

Don't forget the chicken and waffle supper and festival in the I. O. O. F. hall, Pine Grove Mills, on Thanksgiving evening, under the auspices of the new band.

Will Gates last week took a job firing on the Pennsy at Tyrone. He was tenant on the John Beahrs farm which he quit by mutual agreement as the farm and stock will be offered for sale on the 14th proximo.

M. C. Rossman is again in hard luck. After an hours illness last Thursday his young Percheron stallion died. He was a splendid type of that breed. Several years ago his Belgian stallion died suddenly, so that he feels the loss keenly.

J. B. Campbell, in his new Overland car, was circulating among old friends before departing for the City of Brotherly Love where he and his family will spend Thanksgiving at the home of his brother, Dr. H. Clay Campbell, who is an instructor in the veterinary department of the U. of P.

Rev. John Housman of Altoona filled the pulpit in the Lutheran church here and conducted the election of Rev. Mr. Fleck of Altoona. In the Gatesburg church at 2 p. m. he also conducted the election of Rev. Fleck. Rev. W. H. Traub of State College filled the pulpit in the Penn Hall Lutheran church at 2 p. m. and conducted the election which resulted favorably for Mr. Fleck.

The following Ferguson township officers were elected at the last election: East precinct—W. A. Collins, judge of election; W. D. Port, A. S. Bailey, inspectors; G. B. McFry, registration assessor; James H. Peters, Jacob Harpster, school directors; G. W. Miller, Milo Campbell, poor directors; G. E. Corl, supervisor; J. D. Tanyer, constable. West precinct—J. C. Gates, judge of election; Jacob Reish, Bartz, election inspector; Mr. Grazier, registration assessor.

The Krumrine home on Highland Ave., State College, almost went up in smoke last Thursday. J. A. Decker is the tenant and he had most of his household effects stored in the cellar, where the fire originated, being caused by the electric wire. It had gotten such headway between the studding that holes had to be cut in the wall and the hose turned on. The flames were quenched but not until much of Mr. Decker's goods were burnt or damaged by the flood of water. It was fortunate that the building was saved.

A change of mail matter, also a new route and schedule went into effect last Wednesday when the mail carrier from Port Matilda to Stormstown and the carrier from Mango to Gatesburg and the postoffices at Stormstown, Gatesburg and Scotia were put out of commission and the mail distributed from Waddle. The carrier will go west through the valley to the top of Murray ridge, then south to Charles E. Blake and Miller farms, south to Gatesburg, then east to junction, via Scotia, to Waddle, place of starting, being about twenty-five miles. Most of the distance is bad road and Old Dobbin will earn her oats and carrier Wasson will be kept busy.

Spring Mills.

Philip Long of Uniontown spent Sunday with his father, J. D. Long.

Frank McClellan is assisting Samuel Stitzer in the blacksmith shop.

Rev. Augustus Kennelly of Carlisle spent a few days with his mother and also his brother, P. F. Kennelly.

Windom Gramley and sister, Miss Orpha Gramley, autoed to Williamsport on Wednesday.

Landlord Allison and wife of Centre Hall were Sunday visitors at the Sallie Snavely home.

Mrs. George Crawford of Mercer county is visiting her relatives and friends.

The many friends of Dr. W. H. Schuyler are sorry to hear of his serious illness and hope for his speedy recovery.

Miss Anna Reninger and sister, Mrs. Moyer, are getting the household goods of their mother, Mrs. Mary Grenoble, deceased, ready for sale.

R. G. Kennelly returned from Snow Shoe where he was employed all summer at the carpenter trade. He has been ill and confined to his house since his return.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Rossman autoed to Lewisburg on Thursday; they were accompanied by Mrs. Cleveland Eurgard who will spend a few days with her sister, Mrs. Charles Grenoble.

The Pink Label This Week.

The color of the tab on your paper this week is pink which color designates that credits on subscriptions have been made and if you are entitled to a better showing than appears there register your complaint immediately. Those whose label carries a figure under a "5" should get in touch with this office with a remittance. We will appreciate it.

Sale Register

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27TH, at one o'clock—Frank Phillips, 1 mile southwest of Colyer, will sell one cow, good colt, lot of chickens, full line of carpenter tools, painting equipment, etc.

FRIDAY, MARCH 19TH, at ten o'clock.—Maynard Meeker, 2 1-2 miles east of Centre Hall, on the Brush Valley road, will sell horses, cattle, farm implements, and household goods. This will be a clean-up sale.

MONDAY, MARCH 29TH, ten o'clock a. m.—D. Geiss Wagner, one mile west of Tusseyville will sell farm stock and implements. This will be a clean sale of everything.

FRIDAY, MARCH 24TH—T. F. Royer, at Sprucetown church, will sell lot of live stock.

THE MARKETS.

GRAIN

Corrected weekly by Bradford & Son.

Wheat	$1.00
Corn	.70
New Corn	.50
Oats	.32
Barley	.55
Rye	.70

PRODUCE AT STORES

Butter	.28
Eggs	.37
Lard	.10

LOST.—New Paul E. Wirt fountain pen, somewhere on Main street between postoffice and my home.—ALFRED E. CRAWFORD. 3tp'd

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TIMBER FOR SALE.—Seven acres at Penn Hall, covered with White Pine and a bunch of Walnut trees: twenty acres at Centre Hill, one mile from Penns Cave Station, covered with oak and chestnut. For particulars inquire of H. F MUSSER, Adm. of Peter Smith, Centre Hall, Pa.

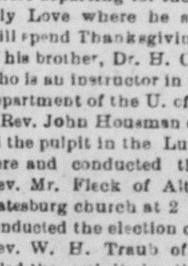
CYRUS BRUNGART

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

CENTRE HALL, PA.

Special attention given to collecting. Legal writings of all classes, including deeds, mortgages agreements, etc.; marriage licenses and hunter's licenses secured, and all matters pertaining to the office attended to promptly. oct8,1yr, pd

Weaver Piano Adopted By Southern Methodist Assembly.



The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, has spent more than a million and a half of dollars on their Assembly Grounds at Lake Junaluska, N. C. These grounds are located in the heart of the mountains, embrace 1200 acres and a lake of 252 acres that is 2500 feet above sea level Everything about the undertaking is built for the future, and present plans include an expenditure greater than that already made.

On these grounds is an all steel auditorium, seating 4,000 people, in which a Grand Piano was used in the summer of 1914. During the summer of 1915 a Weaver 57 Upright Piano was used and proved so satisfactory, the Assembly have now purchased it for permanent use in the Auditorium.

The Weaver Piano is justly entitled to its position as the World's Leading Upright Piano. It is everywhere recognized as an artistic triumph.

I will be glad to tell you more about this noble instrument.

PHILIP H. MEYER, CENTRE HALL, PA.

I AM THE FACTORY REPRESENTATIVE

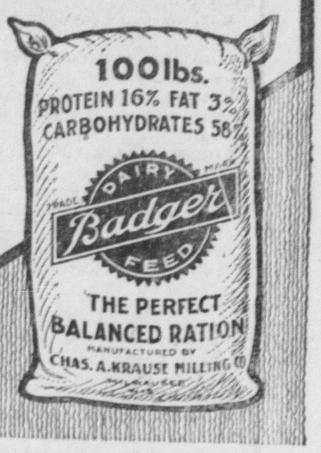
MORE Milk and RICHER Milk

The use of BADGER Dairy Feed will increase the quantity of milk your cows produce and improve its quality. This highly concentrated, easily digestible dairy ration supplies just what is needed to increase milk flow and make butter fat. Its cost is low enough to make its feeding profitable. It keeps your cows in prime physical condition.

Badger DAIRY FEED

Follow the lead of successful dairymen all over the country and give BADGER Feed a Trial—you'll get quick results. BADGER Dairy Feed is easy to handle and always uniform in quality. The cows like it. It gives you bigger returns per dollar spent than any other feed. Come in and get our interesting prices on this great dairy ration.

S. E. WEBER
Boalsburg, Pa.



The BEST GRADES of COAL

Hard, Soft, Cannel and Screened Lump Coal

Bran, Mill Feeds, Blatchford's Calf & Pig Meal

Before You Decide on the Kind of Manure Spreader to buy, don't fail to first see the

NEW IDEA Manure Spreader

which has distinctive features and will do its work well.

In the market for HAY and STRAW.

A FULL LINE OF FARM IMPLEMENTS.

S. E. WEBER, BOALSBURG, PA.

100 Women's

$20.00 and $25.00 SUITS at $12.50

THIS lot of suits is a fortunate purchase indeed—smart and stylish and new, and all sizes in the collection—and the price is just HALF the value. The materials are Poplins, Garbardines, Serge, Broadcloth and Fancy Weaves.

100 Women's

$8.50 to $18.00 DRESSES at $5.00 to $11.00

The smartest street and delightful afternoon DRESSES are priced at almost HALF their value. The materials are Velveteens, combined with Charmeuse, Serge and Chiffon, Taffeta, Crepe de Chine, Silk, Poplins, Georgette Crepe, etc., etc.

250 COATS

all kinds of materials of the most handsome models at almost HALF-PRICE. A complete selection with every size to fit all. Come at once, before the selections are gone.

WINTER SUITS and OVERCOATS

Fine Winter Suits and Overcoats, extra warm qualities. The new Balmaroons, full, short or three-quarter length. Just received a great assortment at a LOW PRICE. Suitable styles for Men and Young Men.

We have anything in the line of ready-to-wear garments to please all.

KESSLER'S

DEPARTMENT STORE

MILLHEIM - - - - PA.

THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

Nov. 22, 1914.

Ypres bombarded.
Germans trapped by floods at Dixmude.
Germans fortified Belgian coast
German army advanced to forty miles from Warsaw.
Russians took Gumbinnen.
Austrians evacuated Neu Sandec.
Austrians crossed the Kolubara and took many Serbians.
Turks won fight near Port Said and reached the Suez canal.
Turkish warships shelled Taupse but were repulsed by shore batteries.
Mayor of Ypres shot by allies as a spy.

Nov. 23, 1914.

Fierce fighting in the Argonne.
Ypres again bombarded.
German advance on Warsaw checked.
Many Germans captured near Lowicz.
Austrians captured 2,400 Russians near Pilica.
British defeated in attack on German railway terminus in East Africa.
British defeated Turks near Persian gulf.
British warship Patrol rammed German submarine U-18 and took crew.
Serious riots in Constantinople, British embassy looted.

Nov. 24, 1914.

Germans attacked allies from Ypres to La Bassee.
Ten-day battle in Poland ended in Russian victory.
Russians defeated the Turks in Armenia.
British ships attacked German naval base at Zeebrugge.
Chile charged German warships had violated her neutrality.

Nov. 25, 1914.

French bombarded Arnaville.
East Indian troops retook lost trenches in Flanders.
Germans made gains at Arras.
German army in Poland in retreat.
Russians again invaded Hungary and cornered Austrians in the Carpathians.
Serbians routed Austrians who had crossed the Kolubara.
English coast towns prepared to resist invasion.
Russia began mobilizing first reserves.
American Christmas ship Jason with cargo of presents for European children reached Plymouth.
American relief clearing house organized.

Nov. 26, 1914.

Allies' armored train wrecked bridge across the Yser.
Germans reported victories between Lodz and Lowicz.
Turkish advance checked in Armenia.
British battleship Bulwark blown up in the Thames.
Turkish mine layer sunk in the Bosporus.
British aviator wrecked German military train.
Germany made public alleged proof of Anglo-Belgian military agreement.

Nov. 27, 1914.

Reims again bombarded.
French made gains in Alsace.
German army in Poland re-enforced.
Montenegrins defeated Austrians near Vishegrad.
Col. Maritz, South Africa rebel, defeated.

Nov. 28, 1914.

Enver Bey started for Egypt.
Germans accused French of using dum-dum bullets.
American hospital opened at Petrograd.
New British army landed in France.
Germans massed near Arras.
Retreating Germans in Poland fought stubbornly.
Russians gained near Cracow and Strykow and occupied Czernowitz.
Fierce fighting in the Caucasus.
Riots at Erzerum, Armenians slain.

Sunset Gun.

Paragraph 210 of the Regulations of the United States army reads: "At posts supplied with ordnance and with ammunition for the purpose a morning and evening gun will be fired daily at reveille and retreat." As the flag is run up at sunrise and down at sunset simultaneously with the firing of the gun, it is probable that a salute to the flag is intended.

"Abide With Me."

The famous hymn, "Abide With Me, Fast Falls the Eventide," was written by Henry Francis Lyte, a minister of the church of England, born at Kelso, Ireland, in 1796. He wrote it when suffering from an incurable disease which he knew must soon end his life.

Easy to Accumulate.

"What a splendid lot of silver and cut glass you have." "Yes, it's a great thing to have a golf player and a bridge expert in the same family."—Baltimore American.

CHINA IS ASKED TO JOIN ENTENTE

Broadening of International Combine Planned.

TO AVOID CHINO-JAP CLASH

Would Forestall Action By Japan. Complications Feared In Case Of Interference By Latter In China.

Washington. — Efforts are being made by Great Britain, France and Russia to include China in the membership of the entente now aligned against the Germanic Powers. Disclosure of this fact directed the attention of official Washington to a complicated situation in the Far East, the seriousness of which had not hitherto been realized.

It became known that in order to insure friendly relations between Japan and China conversations and exchanges had been proceeding in Peking and the European capitals looking to the formal entrance of China on an equal footing with Japan into the alliance that now includes Great Britain, France, Russia, Italy, Japan and Serbia.

Jap Warships On Coast.

Military participation by China in the war would not be expected, but the political necessity of adding China to the Allies is looked upon by them as of vast importance.

So far as it is known here, most of the conversations have been conducted at Peking, and it is not clear how far the proposal has been discussed with the Japanese Government at Tokio. The belief is general, however, that Great Britain, on account of the obligations of her alliance with Japan, probably has consulted the Tokio Government freely.

China Believed Favorable.

China's attitude has not yet developed, but in some quarters here the view is held that the Peking Government is favorably inclined to the Entente proposals, since the move would guarantee the integrity of China during the present disturbed condition of world politics and safeguard her interests at the peace conference.

Just what advantages would lie to Japan in acquiescing in the proposal are not clear, but it is suggested in well-informed quarters that, by placing on a solid foundation the relations between China and Japan, Japanese commercial interests in China might be immune from the possible disturbance which recurrent political friction might bring about.

The feeling in China against Japan has been growing on account of the recent negotiations, and the possibility that a more friendly spirit might be developed between the two Oriental countries also is said to be a factor in behalf of Japanese approval of the plan.

Secretary Lansing declined to comment on the situation, declaring that whatever had been received by the American Government on the subject was confidential and could not be disclosed.

LAST GEORGIA DRY BILL SIGNED.

Work Of Special Session Of Legislature Now Complete.

Atlanta, Ga.—Revision of Georgia's prohibition laws, one of the purposes for which the Legislature is in special session, was completed when Governor Harris signed the last of a series of bills designed particularly to banish from the State all breweries, locker clubs and "near-beer" saloons.

All the bills become effective May 1, 1916. One prohibits the manufacture or sale within the State of any beverage containing more than one-half of one per cent. of alcohol.

Another forbids the advertisement of intoxicating liquors in newspapers, periodicals, on bill boards or by any other means.

A third provides that shipments of liquor into the State for personal use shall be limited to 2 quarts of whiskey, 48 pints of beer and 1 gallon of wine to any one person within any 30-day period.

ROOSEVELT WON'T FIGHT.

Secretary Says Report He'll Go To War Is Absurd.

New York.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt is not going to Europe to fight for the Allies. His secretary, John McGrath, issued the following statement relative to the report from Canada that the former President has been offered the command of a Canadian contingent: "There is absolutely no truth in reports that the Colonel may leave this country to fight for a foreign power. The report is absurd, ridiculous. Colonel Roosevelt will not go to Europe to fight."

MARSHALL PRESENT ON WAY.

Vice-Presidents' Gift To Mrs. Galt Navajo Blanket.

Phoenix, Ariz. — Vice-President Thomas R. Marshall's wedding gift to Mrs. Norman Galt, President Wilson's fiancee, is a gorgeous Navajo Indian chief's blanket, made at the reservation in Northeastern Arizona.

THANKFUL

PLANS U. S. SHIP PLANTS

Secretary Daniels Would Have Government-Built Navy.

WOULD MAKE MATERIAL TOO

Figures On Acquisition Of Ore Fields. 6,000-Ton Battleships With 16-Inch Guns Proposed—Public Ownership Plan.

Washington.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels made it known that the Government has under consideration a plan whereby the Navy will, in the future, be able to build its own battleships and to manufacture all the important elements of material that go into them.

The evolution of this plan is the direct result of pressure on the part of private shipyards for merchant and other privately owned vessels. This situation came squarely before the Navy Department when it was found that the private shipbuilding plants had in every instance asked for more money to build the two new dreadnaughts than had been appropriated for the purpose. At the same time it developed that the Government navy yards at New York, Philadelphia and Mare Island had in each instance bid within the limit of the appropriation. If awarded to the Government plants, nearly half a million dollars will be saved on the two contracts.

Naval constructors, therefore, are figuring, the Secretary admitted, upon a plan which contemplates Government ownership of ore fields, of furnaces and mills, of an armor plate plant and such other establishments as will make the government independent of private enterprise in the construction of future ships.

The navy has already proceeded further in this direction than any other department. All the powder used for target practice and other naval purposes is being made at Indian Head, Md. Guns are being turned out at the factory in this city, and a commission months ago recommended the erection and operation by the department of a fully equipped armor plate plant. Aeroplanes will be constructed at the Pensacola Naval Station and clothing and other supplies are being produced at Philadelphia.

It is now proposed to include the development by the Government of its own iron supply, its own mills and eventually put itself in a position to build its own vessels from the ground up. Such a proposal, of course, must be provided for by Congress, and it may become a part of the general defense policy of the Administration.

MAY TIE UP CANAL 6 MONTHS.

Panama Employes Sent On Furloughs Or Vacations.

Panama.—Owing to the tying up of the Panama Canal by the recent slide many employes, mainly in the operating division, are being furloughed or given vacations, which is taken here to indicate that the canal will remain closed for a much longer time than was at first expected. In most cases employes are being dismissed. In a number of cases employes of the operating division have been transferred to other divisions which were in need of men owing to the increased work, notably the dredging division, which has taken over most of the canal pilots as tug masters and captains of dredges.

ASSISTANT POSTMASTER FIRED.

W. H. Brand, In Office 17 Years, Accused Of Perjury.

Fairmont, W. Va.—W. H. Brand, assistant postmaster of Fairmont, who was removed on charges, received his dismissal papers from the Postoffice Department in Washington. He has served 17 years. Charges of perjury and of giving assistance to persons at civil service examinations were filed against him. Perry Burton, George Cochran and James Hall, clerks and carriers, also have been dismissed on various charges.

DOCTOR BLAMELESS FOR BABY'S DEATH

Autopsy Shows Infant Was Doomed to Life of Anguish.

WILL NOT BE PROSECUTED

Physicians Says Child Would Have Died As Result Of Curvature Of Spine and Hemorrhage Of Spinal Canal.

Chicago.—An autopsy over baby Bollinger, the defective infant, who died Wednesday after his mother and the attending physician agreed not to attempt to prolong life, was held by H. G. W. Reinhardt, coroner's physician, and W. D. McNally, city chemist. Their conclusions are said to have sustained previously expressed beliefs that the infant was doomed either to death or a life of anguish, and to have justified Dr. H. J. Haiselden, who allowed the child to die, when an operation might have saved its life.

The result of the autopsy was read before the jury. It showed that the baby was paralyzed on the left side from head to foot. On the right side the outer ear was formed, but lacked the drum, and the child would have been deaf because there was no ear on the left side. On the right side there was no neck, the skin growing from the cheek to the shoulder blade. Curvature of the spine and hemorrhage of the spinal canal also were found.

The latter, according to physicians, would have caused complete paralysis of the child's body and would have resulted in death had there been no other causes.

Mrs. Anna Bollinger, mother of the defective infant, was told of the death. She made no comment save to repeat that denial of the simple operation which would have saved the baby's life was best for all concerned.

LARGEST CAPTIVE BISON KILLED.

Black Diamond's Likeness On $10 Notes and Nickels.

New York.—Black Diamond, the aged Buffalo, whose likeness is printed on $10 Treasury notes and stamped on the largest 5-cent pieces, was put to death here. He was more than 20 years old, and the largest bison in captivity. He had been an inmate of the Central Park corral for many years. Black Diamond's hide, which measured 13 by 13 feet, will be made into an automobile robe. The bison weighed 1,550 pounds and 750 pounds of dressed meat was obtained. The teeth were in a remarkable state of preservation. The head, which will be mounted, sold for a considerable amount of money.

TURNS DOWN WAR ORDER.

Moundsville (W. Va.) Firm Refuses To Make Gun Stocks.

Moundsville, W. Va.—A second war order has been refused by a Moundsville firm. The J. A. Schwab Company was tendered an order for 3,000,000 gun stocks to be supplied at the rate of 50,000 a month. They turned down the order. A short time ago the Royal Gun Company was tendered a large order for guns, but refused to accept it. In both cases it would have been necessary to install a lot of special machinery and both firms had all the work they could turn out without accepting any war orders.

WILL TAKE UP DISHONEST "ADS."

Trades Commission Is Not Sure It Can Investigate.

Washington. — The Federal Trade Commission announced that on next Tuesday it would hear representatives of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World on the subject of dishonest advertising. The commission will seek to determine whether it has jurisdiction to investigate dishonest advertising practices as a form of unfair competition under the Trade Commission act.

ANCONA STRUCK AFTER HALTING

American Passenger Contradicts Official Explanation.

DIPLOMACY WILL GET BUSY

United States Will Contend That Placing Of Passengers In Open Boats At Sea Is Not Providing For Their Safety.

Washington. — While the United States will wait for the Austrian reply to Ambassador Penfield's inquiry concerning the circumstances under which the Italian liner Ancona was sunk, it was stated officially that the placing of American citizens in small boats on the high seas was not regarded as according to them "a place of safety," within the meaning of the term as used in international law.

In its correspondence with Germany over the Frye case the American government expressed the view that open boats did not constitute a place of safety. This was broadened by an official interpretation to apply to American citizens, whether traveling on belligerent or neutral ships.

Officials qualified their assertions somewhat by stating that if a vessel was destroyed within a few miles of shore, lifeboats would be regarded as safe, but that weather conditions and the opportunity given for passengers to be transferred even then were pertinent circumstances. From these intimations it is believed the American government would develop the entire question of submarine warfare further in correspondence with Austria, and that even though, as the Austrian Admiralty has declared, 45 minutes was given for the passengers and crew of the Ancona to be transferred, this was not regarded as affording American citizens a sufficient opportunity to be saved.

The United States has insisted throughout that the operations of submarines shall not "jeopardize the lives of American citizens," and, notwithstanding the formal denial from Vienna that the Ancona was shelled after she stopped, the fact that the ship actually was torpedoed while a number of passengers still were aboard is regarded as the chief circumstance upon which representations will be made.

NO PARCEL POST TO TEUTONS.

Service To Germany and Austria-Hungary Suspended.

Washington.—Announcement of the suspension of parcel post mail to Germany and Austria-Hungary was made by the Postoffice Department. The reason ascribed is that the steamship companies refuse to accept it. Postmasters throughout the country have been instructed to refuse to accept parcel post destined to these countries.

CYCLIST KILLED IN RACE.

Skids Over Rail Of Chicago Track and Falls 30 Feet.

Chicago.—In the first heat of the amateur handicap at the opening of the six-day bicycle races here, Louis Kuehl was killed instantly when, on his third lap, he plunged over the rail on the north turn and fell 30 feet to the concrete floor below. Herman Hoffman, who was leading, started to slip and Kuehl swung high to avoid him, skidding over the rail.

TO SEND FOOD TO TEUTONS.

Committee Formed For Supplying Civilian Population.

New York.—An organized movement to aid the civilian population of Germany and Austria by sending food from the United States was launched here by a "Citizens' Committee for Food Shipment" consisting of 45 physicians, clergymen and prominent women. The organization has provided for branch committees throughout the country.

TURKEY HIGHER THIS YEAR.

Expected To Retail At 27 To 28 Cents a Pound.

Chicago.—It was said in South Water street that Thanksgiving turkey will retail at 27 to 28 cents a pound this season, or about 15 per cent. higher than last year. The heavy rains which marked the spring and summer are said to lie at the bottom of the advance.

PARTS OF WIFE'S BODY ON DUMP.

Husband Failed To Bury Them After Amputation.

Atlanta.—The finding of parts of a woman's body on the city dump heap was explained when a surgeon identified the parts as those amputated from a woman injured in a street car accident. Her husband failed to bury them as directed.

WASHINGTONIAN A GENERAL.

Dr. Philip Newton Surgeon Of Russian Army Corps.

Petrograd, via London.—Dr. Philip Newton, of Washington, who came to Russia in charge of a Red Cross unit, has been appointed surgeon of the Russian Sixth Army Corps, with the rank of general.

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SYNOPSIS.

—8—

At a vestry meeting of the Market Square church Gail Sargent listens to discussion about the sale of the church tenements to Edward E. Allison, local traction king, and when asked her opinion of the church by Rev. Smith Boyd, says it is apparently a lucrative business enterprise. Allison takes Gail riding in his motor car. When he suggests he is entitled to rest on the laurels of his achievements she asks the disturbing question: "Why?" Gail, returning to her Uncle Jim's home from her drive with Allison, finds cold disapproval in the eyes of Rev. Smith Boyd, who is calling there. At a bobsled party Gail finds the world uncomfortably full of men, and Allison tells Jim Sargent that his new ambition is to conquer the world. Allison starts a campaign for consolidation and control of the entire transportation system of the world. Gail becomes popular. Allison gains control of transcontinental traffic and arranges to absorb the Vedder court tenement property of Market Square church. Gail visits Vedder court and meeting Boyd there, tells him that the cathedral Market Square church proposes to build will be out of profits wrung from squalor. She becomes the center of magnetic attraction for the men of her aunt's social set. At a meeting of the seven financial magnates of the country, Allison organizes the International Transportation company.

CHAPTER XI—Continued.

For just one second the rector's mother felt an impulse to shake Tod Boyd. Gail Sargent was a young lady of whom any young man might approve—and what was the matter with Tod? She was beginning to be humiliated by the fact that, at thirty-two, he had not lost his head and made a fool of himself, to the point of tight shoes and poetry, over a girl.

"Why?" and the voice of Mrs. Boyd was not cold as she had meant it to be. She had suddenly felt some tug of sympathy for Tod.

"Well, for one thing, she has a most disagreeable lack of reverence," he stated.

"Reverence?" and Mrs. Boyd knitted her brows. "I don't believe you quite understand her. She has the most beautifully simple religious faith that I have ever seen, Tod."

The Rev. Smith Boyd watched his soup disappearing, as if it were some curious moving object to which his attention had just been called.

"Miss Sargent claims to have a new religion," he observed. "She has said most unkind things about Market Square church. She says that it is a strictly commercial institution, and that its motive in desiring to build the new cathedral is vanity."

He omitted to mention Gail's further charge that his own motive in desiring the new cathedral was personal ambition. Candor did not compel that admission. It did not become him to act from piqued personal pride.

Mrs. Boyd studied him as he gazed somberly at his fish, and the twinkles once more returned to her eyes, as she made up her mind to cure Tod's irritability.

"I am ashamed of you," she told her son. "This girl is scarcely twenty. If I remember rightly, and I'm sure that I do, you came to me, at about twenty, and confessed to a logical disbelief in the theory of creation, which included, of course, a disbelief in the Creator. You were an infidel, an atheist. You were going to relinquish your studies and give up all thought of the church."

The deep red of the Rev. Smith Boyd's face testified to the truth of this cruel charge, and he pushed back his fish permanently.

"I most humbly confess," he stated, and indeed he had writhed in spirit many times over that remembrance. "However, mother, I have since discovered that to be a transitional stage through which every theological student passes."

"Yet you won't allow it to a girl," charged Mrs. Boyd, with the severity which she could much better have expressed with a laugh. "When you discover that this young lady, who seems to be in every way delightful, is so misled as to criticize the motives of Market Square church, you withdraw into your dignity, with the privilege of a layman, and announce that 'you do not approve of her.' What she needs, Tod, is religious instruction."

She had carefully ironed out the tiny little wrinkles around her blue eyes by the time her son looked up from the profound cogitation into which this reproof had thrown him.

"Mother, I have been wrong," he admitted, and he seemed ever so much brighter for the confession. He drew his fish toward him and ate it.

Later the Rev. Smith Boyd presented himself at James Sargent's house, with a new light shining in his heart; and he had blue eyes. He had come to show Gail the way and the light. If she had doubts, and lack of faith, and flippant irreverence, it was his duty to be patient with her, for this was the fault of youth. He had been youthful himself.

Gail's eyelids dropped and the corners of her lips twitched when Rev. Smith Boyd's name was brought up to her, but she did her hair in another way, high on her head instead of low on her neck, and then she went down, bewildering in her simple little dark blue velvet cut round at the neck.

"I was afraid that your voice was out," remarked Gail, in a tone suggestive of the fact that that would be a tragedy indeed; and she began hauling forth music. "You haven't been over for so long."

Rev. Smith Boyd colored. At times the way of spiritual instruction was quite difficult. Nevertheless, he had a duty to perform. Mechanically he had taken his place at the piano, standing straight and tall, and his blue eyes softened as they automatically fell on the piece of music she had opened. Of course it was their favorite, the one in which their voices had soared in the most perfect unison. Gail glanced up at him as she brushed a purely imaginary fleck of dust from the keys. For an instant the brown eyes and the blue ones met. He was a tremendously nice fellow, after all. But what was worrying him?

"Before we sing I should like to take up graver matters," he began, feeling at a tremendous disadvantage in the presence of the music. To obviate this, he drew up a chair, and sat facing her. "I have called this evening in the capacity of your temporary rector."

Gail's eyelids had a tendency to flicker down, but she restrained them. She was adorable when she looked prim that way. Her lips were like a rosebud. Rev. Smith Boyd himself thought of the simile, and cast it behind him.

"You are most kind," she told him, suppressing the imps and demons which struggled to pop into her eyes.

"I have been greatly disturbed by the length to which your unbelief has apparently gone," the young rector went on, and having plunged into this opening he began to breathe more freely. This was familiar ground.

Gail rested a palm on the edge of the bench behind her, and leaned back facing him, supported on one beautifully modeled arm. Her face had set seriously now.

"However," went on the rector, "I do not expect to be able to remove the spiritual errors, which I am compelled to judge that you have accumulated, by any other means than patient logic," he resumed. "May I discuss these matters with you?" His voice was grave and serious, and full of earnest sincerity, and the musical quality alone of it made patient, logical discussion seem attractive.

"If you like," she assented, smiling at him with wilful deception. The wicked thought had occurred to her that it might be her own duty to broaden his spiritual understanding.

"Thank you," he accepted gravely. "If you will give me an hour or so each week, I shall be very happy."

"I am nearly always at home on Tuesday and Friday evenings," suggested Gail. "Scarcely anyone calls before eight-thirty, and we have dinner quite early on those evenings." She began to be sincerely interested in the project. She had never given herself time to quite exactly define her own attitude towards theology as distinct from religion, and she felt that she should do it, if for no other reason than to avoid making impulsive overstatements. Rev. Smith Boyd would help her to look squarely into her own mind and her own soul, for he had a very active intelligence, and was, moreover, the most humanly forceful cleric she had ever met. Besides, they could always finish by singing.

"I shall make arrangements to be over as early as you will permit," declared the rector, warmly aglow with the idea. "We shall begin with the very beginnings of things, and, step by step, develop, I hope, a logical justification of the vast spiritual revolution which has conquered the world."

"I should like nothing better," mused Gail, and since Rev. Smith Boyd rose and stood behind her and filled his lungs, she turned to the piano and struck a preliminary chord, which she trailed off into a tinkling little run, by way of friendly greeting to the piano.

"We shall begin with the creation," pursued the rector, dwelling, with pleasure, on the idea of a thorough progress through the mazes of religious growth. There were certain vague points which he wanted to clear up for himself.

And wind up with Vedder court." She had not meant to say that. It just popped into her mind, and popped off the end of her tongue.

"Even that will be taken up in its due logical sequence," and Rev. Smith Boyd prided himself on having already displayed the patience which he had come expressly to exercise.

Gail was immediately aware that he was exercising patience. He had reproved her, nevertheless, and quite coldly, for having violated the tacit agreement to take up the different phases of their weighty topic only "in their due logical sequence." The rector, in this emergency, would have found no answer which would stand the test, but Gail had the immense advantage of femininity.

"It altogether depends at which end we start our sequence," she sweetly reminded. "My own impression is that we should begin at Vedder court and work back to the creation. Vedder court needs immediate attention."

That was sufficient. When Allison called, twenty minutes later, they were at it hammer and tongs. There was a bright red spot in each of Gail's cheeks, and Rev. Smith Boyd's cold eyes were distinctly green! Allison had been duly announced, but the combatants merely glanced at him, and finished the few remarks upon which they were, at the moment, engaged. He had been studying the tableau with the interest of a connoisseur, and he had devoted his more earnest attention to Rev. Smith Boyd.

"So glad to see you," said Gail conventionally, rising and offering him her hand. If there was that strange thrill in his clasp, she was not aware of it.

"I only ran in to see if you'd like to take a private car trip in the new subway before it is opened," offered Allison, turning to shake hands with Rev. Smith Boyd. "Will you join us, doctor?"

For some reason a new sort of jangle had come into the room, and it affected the three of them. Allison was the only one who did not notice that he had taken Gail's acceptance for granted.

"You might tell us when," she observed, transferring the flame of her eyes from the rector to Allison. "I may have conflicting engagements."

"No, you won't," Allison cheerfully informed her; "because it will be at any hour you set."

"Oh," was the weak response, and, recognizing that she was fairly beaten, her white teeth flashed at him in a smile of humor. "Suppose we say ten o'clock tomorrow morning."

"I am free at that hour," stated Doctor Boyd, in answer to a glance of inquiry from Allison. He felt it his duty to keep in touch with public improvements. Also, beneath his duty lay a keen pleasure in the task.

"You'll be very much interested, I think," and Allison glowed with the ever-present pride of achievement, then he suddenly grinned. "The new subway stops at the edge of Vedder court, waiting."

There was another little pause of embarrassment, in which Gail and Rev. Smith Boyd were very careful not to glance at each other. Unfortunately, however, Rev. Smith Boyd was luckless enough to automatically and without conscious mental process fold the sheet of music which had long since been placed on the piano.

"Why stop at the edge of Vedder court?" inquired Gail, with a nervous little jerk, much as if the words had been jolted out of her by the awkward slam of the music rack, which had succeeded the removal of the song. "Why not go straight on through, and demolish Vedder court? It is a scandal and a disgrace to civilization, and to the city, as well as to its present proprietors! Vedder court should be annihilated, torn down, burned up, swept from the face of the earth! The board of health should condemn it as unsanitary, the building commission should condemn it as unsafe, the department of public morals should condemn it as unwholesome!"

Rev Smith Boyd had been engaged in a strong wrestle within himself, but the spirit finally conquered the flesh, and he held his tongue. He remembered that Gail was young, and youth was prone to extravagant impulse. His spirit of forbearance came so strongly to his aid that he was even able to acknowledge how beautiful she was when she was stiffened.

Allison had been viewing her with mingled admiration and respect.

"By George, that's a great idea," he thoughtfully commented. "Gail, I think I'll tear down Vedder court for you!"

CHAPTER XII.

The Survival of the Fittest.

A short, thick old man, gray-bearded and puff-eyed and loaded with enormous jewels, met Gail, Lucile and Arly, Ted Teasdale and Rev. Smith Boyd, at the foot of the subway stairs, and introduced himself with smiling ease as Tim Corman, beaming with much pride in his widespread fame.

"Mr. Allison couldn't be here," explained Tim, leading the way to the brightly lighted private car. "We're to pick him up at Hoadley park. Miss Sargent, as hostess of the party, is to have charge of everything."

The side doors slid open as they approached, and they entered the carpeted and draped car, furnished with wicker chairs and a well-stocked buffet. In the forward compartment were three responsible-looking men and a motorman, and one of the responsibles, a fat gentleman who did not seem to care how his clothes looked, leaned into the parlor.

"All ready?" he inquired, with an air of concealing a secret impression that women had no business here.

Tim Corman, who had carefully seen to it that he had a seat between Gail and Arly, touched Gail on the glove.

"Ready, thank you," she replied, glancing brightly at the loosely arrayed fat man, and she could see that immediately a portion of that secret impression was removed.

With an easy glide, which increased with surprising rapidity into express speed, the car slid into the long, glistening tunnel, still moist with the odors of building.

Tim Corman had adroitly blocked Gail into a corner, and was holding her attention.

"Ed Allison is one of the smartest boys in New York," he enthusiastically declared. "Did you ever see anybody as busy as he is?"

"He seems to be a very energetic man," Gail assented, with a sudden remembrance of how busy Allison had always been.

"Gets anything he goes after," Tim informed her, and screwed one of his many-puffed eyes into a wink; at which significant action Gail looked out at the motorman. "Never tells his plans to anybody, nor what he wants. Just goes and gets it."

"That's a successful way, I should judge," she responded, now able to see the humor of Tim Corman's volunteer mission, but a red spot beginning to dawn, nevertheless, in either cheek.

"What I like about him is that he always wins," went on Tim. "Nobody in this town has ever passed him the prunes. Do you know what he did? He started with two miles of rust and four horse cars, and now he owns the whole works."

Gail knitted her brows. She had heard something of this marvelous tale before, and it had interested her. She had been groping for an explanation of Allison's tremendous force.

"That was a wonderful achievement. How did he accomplish it?"

"Made 'em get off and walk!" boasted Tim, with vast pride in the fact. "Any time Eddie run across a man that had a street car line, he choked it out of him. He's a wizard."

Tim's statement seemed to be somewhat clouded in metaphor, but Gail managed to gather that Allison had possibly used first-principle methods on his royal pathway to success.

"You mean that he drove them out of business?"

"Pushed 'em off!" chuckled Tim. "Anybody Allison likes is lucky," and with the friendly familiarity of an old man, Tim Corman patted Gail on the glove.

"It occurs to me that I'm neglecting my opportunities," observed Gail, rising. "I'm supposed to be running this car," and going to the glass door she looked into the motorman's compartment, which was large, and had seats in it, and all sorts of mysterious tools and appliances in the middle of the floor.

Tim Corman, as Allison's personal representative, was right on the spot.

"Come on out," he invited, and opened the door, whereupon the three responsible-looking men immediately arose.

"Show her how it works, Tom," he directed.

So it was that Edward E. Allison, standing quite alone on the platform of the Hoadley Park station, saw the approaching trial trip car stop, and run slowly, and run backwards, and dart forwards, and perform all sorts of experimental movements, before it rushed down to his platform, with a rosy-cheeked girl standing at the wheel, her brown eyes sparkling, her red lips parted in a smile of ecstatic happiness, her hat off and her waving brown hair flowing behind her in the sweep of the wind. To one side stood

Introduced Himself With Smiling Ease as Tim Corman.

a highly pleased motorman, while a short, thick old man, and a careless fat man, and a man with a high forehead and one with a red mustache, all smiling indulgently, clogged the space in the rear.

Allison boarded the car, and greeted his guests, and came straight through to the motorman's cage, as Gail, in response to the clang of the bell, pulled the lever. She was just getting that easy starting glide, and she was filled with pride in the fact.

"You should not stand bareheaded in front of that window," greeted Allison, almost roughly; and he closed it.

Gail turned very sweetly to the motorman.

"Thank you," she said, and gave him the lever, then she walked back into the car. It had required some repression to avoid recognizing that dictatorial attitude, and Allison felt that she was rather distant, and wondered what was the matter; but he was a practical-minded person, and he felt that it would soon blow over.

"I've been neglecting this view," she observed, gazing out into the rapidly diminishing perspective, then she glanced up sidewise at the tall young rector, whose eyes were perfectly blue.

He answered something or other, and the conversation was so obviously a tete-a-tete that Allison remained behind. Tim looked up at Allison with a complacent grin, as the latter sat beside him.

"Well, Eddie, I put in a plug for you," stated Tim, with the air of one looking for approval.

"How's that?" inquired Allison, abstractedly.

"Boosted you to the girl. Say, she's a peach!"

Allison looked quickly back at the platform, and then frowned on his zealous friend Tim.

"What did you tell Miss Sargent about me?"

"Don't you worry, Eddie; it's all right," laughed Tim. "I hinted to her, so that she had to get it, that you're about the most eligible party in New York. I let her know that no man in this village has ever skinned you. She wanted to know how you made this big combination, and I told her you made 'em all get off; pushed 'em off the map. Take it from me, Eddie, after I got through, she knew where to find a happy home."

Allison's brows knitted in quick anger, and then suddenly he startled the subway with its first loud laugh. He understood now, or thought he did, Gail's distant attitude; but, knowing what was the matter, he could easily straighten it out.

"Thanks, Tim," he chuckled. "Let's talk business a minute. I had you hold up the Vedder court condemnation because I got a new idea last night. Those buildings are unsafe."

"Well, the building commissioners have to make a living," considered Tim.

"That's what I think," agreed Allison.

Tim Corman looked up at him shrewdly out of his puffy slits of eyes, for a moment, and considered.

"I get you," he said, and the business talk being concluded, Allison went forward.

The girls and Ted came back presently, and, with their arrival, Gail brought Rev. Smith Boyd into the crowd, whereupon they resolved themselves into some appearance of sociability, and Allison, for the amusement of the company, slyly started old Tim Corman into a line of personal reminiscences, so replete in unconscious humor and so frank in unconscious disclosures of callous knavery, that the company needed no other entertainment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

HOW WILL ALLIES PAY DEBT?

England and France Said to Be in Peculiar Position of Financial Distress.

England's foreign investments are not owned by the government, but by individuals, and they will not sell; and there seems as yet no way to compel them. American securities are the only ones that appeal to the British and French investors at this moment as being good.

What no financial expert ever predicted was the amazing trouble that England and France would have in paying for the equipment purchased in this country. It has been thought that these two creditor nations would merely have to sell their foreign securities, or merely stop making foreign investments, to have all the money they needed. Sir George Parish, a representative of the British treasury, came to this country last winter and boastfully told his interviewers and hosts that England could fight on for five years merely on the interest from its foreign investments—an assertion that Sir George probably wishes he had never made. Even Lloyd-George formerly spoke of the $5,000,000,000 and the $2,000,000,000 this country and Argentina respectively owe Great Britain; but he has long since change his tune. England and France are in a position of peculiar financial distress, Albert W. Atwood asserts in the Saturday Evening Post. They are buying war equipment in this country on a gigantic scale. They are exporting practically nothing to this country, and their inhabitants will not or cannot sell American securities back to America. They have nothing to pay with but gold, and they cannot afford to lose gold.

France is in an even more embarrassing position. She has gone mad for years over epargnes—savings. The average Frenchman would rather go without clothes and food at the present moment than sell his American securities at a loss. A friend of mine in New York recently received a letter from a French banker in which it was said that only one thing gave his clients une grande quietude at the present moment, and that was their holdings of American stocks and bonds.

Wherever you go in France today you will find American investments held intact; for the Frenchman will tell you that if he sells others will do the same, and that would put down the price of American securities—"which would never do."

Some Men.

In the Revolution we used 231,771 regulars and 164,007 militia and volunteers against England's 150,605. In the War of 1812 we had 56,052 regular and 471,622 militia against English and Canadian forces of only about 55,000. In the Mexican war 31,024 regulars and 73,532 militia were required to conquer about 46,000 Mexicans. In the Civil war the United States employed 67,000 regulars and 2,605,341 militia and volunteers to defeat about a million Confederates.

Italy's Red Dates.

May holds some fateful anniversaries for Italy. It was on May 20, 1800, that Napoleon crossed the Alps, and on May 26, five years later, that he proclaimed himself king of Italy. On May 3, 1859, the French entered Genoa, and on the 20th of the same month saw the heavy defeat of the Austrians at Montebello. In May of the following year the French troops left Italy, and Garibaldi made his famous descent upon Sicily.—Pall Mall Gazette.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1915.

Aaronsburg.

T. Crozier of Lewistown was entertained by his friend over Sunday.

Mrs. Alice Bower Stover moved into the home which she bought from the Crouse heirs, on North street, last Tuesday.

Gross Shook and family and his mother came in their Ford car to spend the Sabbath with his jovial uncle, James Roush.

Mrs. Wilson Ard and children who spent a week in Brush Valley with her brother returned to the home of her parents in this place on Monday.

Monday the ground froze hard and was well covered with snow; still, for butchering, the weather is just right. People in this section have begun to kill their hogs.

Mr. and Mrs. George Weaver, on Monday attended the funeral of the latter's aunt, Mrs. Nellie Smith, wife of Charles Smith, north of Woodward. Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Stover also attended the funeral.

Mrs. John Haines who lay critically ill for a number of weeks, was on Sunday able to take her meals with the rest of the family, the first in five weeks. This was cause for much joy in the home.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Hosterman, daughter Sarah, and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Rishel and baby from Coburn; Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Hains from Smithtown, and Mrs. Stahm from Millheim were Sunday guests at the home of John Haines.

Mrs. L. K. Lenker and daughter Sue are visiting the former's children, James, at Lemont, and Mrs. William Houser at Bellefonte; they will also visit her grandson at Houtzdale, but William, the great grandson, two years old, is the attraction there.

Potters Mills

Mrs. Anna Immel attended her son's sale at Farmers Mills.

Mrs. James Moyer returned from her visit at Rebersburg.

Frank Ennist went to Burnham to work.

Mrs. Ashbridge Thomas spent Sunday with her parents at this place.

Quite a few people of this place took a fast spin to Millheim Saturday night.

Roy Smith, while hunting for rabbits, lost one of his valuable beagle dogs.

The carpenters of this place, who are working at Burnham, hired Joseph Carson to take them to that place on Sunday.

The Epworth league services were of an unusual interesting character, and every one is delighted over the fact that so many young people take an active part in the work.

Woodward.

Charles Wolfe started to school in Aaronsburg last week.

Mrs. Charles Smith died at her home near Fiedler last Thursday.

Daniel Benner and Elwood Orndorf are suffering from attack of lumbago.

After spending a few months in Lewisburg, Robert Barner returned to his home last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Myer from Coburn spent Saturday at the home of the lady's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Weaver.

Mrs. (Dr.) Ard spent the greater part of last week with her daughter, Mrs. Robert Smallwood, in Paulsboro, New Jersey.

Mrs. Simon Showalter from Northumberland is spending some time with her sister-in-law, Mrs. Mary Motz.

Wm. Benner and son Grove from Bellefonte visited the former's brother one day last week. Grove intends making his home with his uncle this winter.

Stone Mill.

Butchering is all the go in this community.

William Isbler is assisting John Dashem to husk corn.

Elsie, Ruth and Grace Grove spent Sunday with their brother at Earlystown.

Earl and Chester Grove were Sunday visitors at the James Harshbarger home.

Jessie and Bertha Harshbarger were visitors at the Harter home on Friday evening.

Grace, Ruth, Elsie and Alfred Grove visited their friends Jessie and Bertha Harshbarger on Saturday afternoon.

Rev. Kurtz called at the homes of the following: D. C. Rossman, H. E. Grove, George M. Harter and James H. McCool.

CENTRE OAK

Bruce Meeker has gone to Johnstown where he has secured employment.

Mr. and Mrs. William Crader from Madisonburg spent Sunday with Isaac Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. John Knarr and son Bruce of Centre Hall spent Sunday at the home of Maynard Meeker.

Misses Emma and Clara Homan of Yeagertown are spending some time with their uncle, Arthur Homan, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Frankenberger are spending a few days with the latter's brother, R. P. Breon, and family, at Horseheads, New York.

THE WEAKEST LINK.

Little Talks on Health and Hygiene by Samuel G. Dixon, M. D., LL. D., Commissioner of Health.

Do you know which is the weakest link in your chain of life? Is it heart, lungs, digestion or nerves? Which of the various organs and functions of the body seems to threaten trouble?

The chances are that unless you have a thorough physical examination you could not tell, for symptoms are misleading and oftentimes their manifestations is general or sympathetically indicates the trouble is located in some other organ than the one which is the actual seat of the trouble.

If there is a knock in the engine of your automobile you are the first to desire an overhauling to rectify the trouble. You know if a mechanical defect of this sort continues it is going to multiply the trouble before long and that is just what happens with the human mechanism.

It is well known by the medical profession that those suffering from organic complaints may often, through vigorous adherence to certain rational methods of living, recover sufficiently to live long and useful lives while those suffering from functional disorders may, by following out the instructions of able medical men, entirely recover their health.

Everyone suffering with a persistent cold, headache or pains, should consult a good physician and submit themselves to a thorough physical examination. It would be well for everyone to be examined once a year. This should include an examination of the blood-vessels, blood, heart, lungs, kidneys, a consideration of weight in regard to height and the general activities of the various organs.

Such an examination superficially made is of no value. It should be thorough and the daily routine and habits of the individual carefully considered in relation to his physical condition.

Men ordinarily are obliged to submit to a medical examination now and then when they take out life insurance. Women are not so often insured and hence under ordinary circumstances are more apt to neglect physical examination. It is equally essential to both.

Boys' and Girls' Program—Farmers' Week.

Recognition of the excellent work being done in connection with the boys' and girls' club contest in the various counties, is to be given during Farmers' Week at the Pennsylvania State College, by a special program of entertainment and instruction.

Demonstrations and talks on selecting seed corn, judging animals, testing milk, sowing and transplanting vegetables, pruning and grafting, will interest both the boys and girls. Of particular interest to the girls will be talks and demonstrations on proper table service, cutting and making garments, and breadmaking. Instruction in organized play by individuals who have had experience in this phase of boys' and girls' work, will be a part of the program.

Farmers' Week will be observed from December 27 to January 1.

Orchard Demonstrations.

Charles E. Patton, secretary of agriculture, has set the dates for holding the fall-winter series of orchard demonstrations. In Centre county J. C. Wilson has charge of the demonstrations and will work in the orchard of A. J. Gephart, Millheim, Monday, November 29th, and in the Newton C. Neidigh orchard at State College, Tuesday, November 30th. Each meeting will be held at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. Practical work in pruning and spraying will be undertaken. Each meeting is entirely free.

Transfers of Real Estate.

Magdalene Bartley to Charles P. Garbrick, tract of land in Spring twp. $1,000.

Precilla E. Korman to John H. Barnhart, tract of land in Spring twp. $1,500.

Mina Grenoble to Alice F. Von Gunder, tract of land in Spring twp. $100.

Catherine S. Switzer et al to Joseph Barner, tract of land in Philipsburg boro. $6,000.

W. O. Gramley, et ux to Robert D. Musser, tract of land in Gregg twp. $3,500.

The Philadelphia Record.

The circulation of The Philadelphia Sunday Record is steadily growing, and deservedly so This condition has been brought about by the fact that The Record is printing a most complete Sunday newspaper. Always noted for the value of its news columns, which include more worthwhile news articles than any other Philadelphia paper, The Sunday Record has greatly enlarged its special features.

Its attractive colored Fiction Magazine, it colored Comic Section and its Sporting Section are rapidly coming to be recognized as the best in their respective lines.

The Record's "Black & White" Magazine Section is a newspaper of specialities in itself. It contains news of interest to every member of the family; son, daughter, father, and mother. The Pattern page included in this magazine section is making a big reputation for its variety of ideas and the attractiveness of its designs. There is a page for boys and girls, of stories and puzzles; another of jokes and the inimitable "Willie Green," several pages for mother on domestic science and fashions; the school page, conducted by Grace F. Pennypacker; as well as special pages of interest to father.

Altogether, The Sunday Record gives the greatest value, at its retail price of 5c, that it is possible to obtain. Your local newsdealer will serve you upon request.

APPLICATIONS FOR LIQUOR LICENSE.

Notice is hereby given that the following named persons have filed Petitions for License in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions in and for the County of Centre, and that said applications will be presented to the Court on Saturday, December 18th, 1915. Said License to compute for one year from the first day of April, 1916.

TAVERN LICENSE

W. L. Daggett, Bellefonte, West Ward
Horton S. Ray, Bellefonte, South Ward
James A. Noonan, Bellefonte South Ward
Henry Kline, Bellefonte, South Ward
August Glinz, Bellefonte, South Ward
James W. Runkle, Centre Hall Borough
A. J. Fitzpatrick, Howard Borough
S. S. Brown, Millheim, Borough
Jesse R. Clifford, Philipsburg, First Ward
Joseph Dugan, Sr., Philipsburg, Second Ward
Wm. H. Hindle, Philipsburg, Second Ward
Kondrat Juschik, Philipsburg, Second Ward
James Passmore, Philipsburg, Second Ward
Samuel Kough, Philipsburg, Second Ward
Samuel Rogers, Philipsburg, Second Ward
Wm. M. Bowser, Philipsburg, Second Ward
Grebe Bros. & Crago, Philipsburg, Second Ward
Lawrence Redding, Snow Shoe Borough
S. T. Hepburn, Snow Shoe Borough
Adam W. Rokenbrod, Gregg Township, Spring Mills,
Clarence E. Long, Miles Township, Rebersburg
James M. Moyer, Potter Township Potters Mills
Edward Royer, Potter Township, Old Fort
Lewis E Stover, Penn Township, Coburn
J. B. Deagan, Rush Township, Sandy Ridge
George W. Ricketts, Rush Township, Cassanova
John M. Kachik, Snow shoe Township, Clarence
Frank Kohlbecker, Boggs Township, Central City

WHOLESALE LIQUOR LICENSE.

John N. Bauer, Bellefonte Borough, South Ward
Orin Vail, Philipsburg Borough, Second Ward
George Parks, Philipsburg Borough, Second Ward
James Black, Philipsburg Borough, Second Ward
Lawrence Nugent, Rush Township, Cassanova
John Boyce, Snow Shoe Township, Clarence

BREWERS LICENSE.

Philipsburg Brewing Co., Philipsburg, Second Ward.

D. R. FOREMAN,
Bellefonte, Pa., Nov. 25th, 1915. Clerk.
0.48

COAL STOVES FOR SALE—Large stove suited for heating large office or workshop. Medium sized stove, suited for almost any purpose. Both in first-class condition and good as new. S. W. SMITH, Centre Hall, Pa.

NOTICE! NOTICE!

Saturday, November 27, everyone making a **cash purchase** of $3 will be given a picture 16x20 size,

COME AND SEE OUR NEW

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

A full line of—

SWEATERS for Men, Women and Children.

Small combination sets for Children, consisting of—

Sweaters, Pants, Caps and Mittens

BED BLANKETS in Wool and Cotton; Heavy Gloves, Dress Gloves, Mittens, Underwear, Separate Suits and Combination Suits. Heavy Hose in Wool and Cotton for Men, Women and Children Dress Goods and Rich's Flannels

A full line of NOTIONS

FRESH SUNBURY BREAD, on hand all the time.

This Store will close every Wednesday Evening at 6 O'clock.

H. F. Rossman
SPRING MILLS, PA.

FRESH
OYSTERS
—AT THE—
Centre Hall Bakery

The season for this popular food is here again and you will find us to have the nicest and largest oysters that can be bought.

Take a pint or a quart home to-night. The best for eating raw or in stews.

Fresh
OYSTER CRACKERS

Centre Hall Bakery
"Where Good Goods Come From,"
CHAS. PENNINGTON, Proprietor

Milk and Kerosene

YOU discriminate in the choice of your milk, yet to the uninitiated all milks look and taste about the same. But you know differently. You realize that some cows yield better, creamier and more healthful milk than others and that methods of caring for and keeping milk differ.

You know about milk—that's why you're particular; but are you equally well acquainted with kerosene? If you are, your choice is certain to be

ATLANTIC
Rayolight
OIL

Why? Because it's refined and re-refined by oil experts, by men who know how to use methods that get every little bit of good out of the finest crude petroleum Mother Earth yields.

Atlantic Rayolight Oil is made right—it's a pure kerosene. It burns without smoke or smell, it doesn't char nor spoil wicks, but it does yield an intense heat and a brilliant light, and it burns slowly and economically.

Ask your grocer for it by name, because now, for the first time, you can buy kerosene whose makers you know and upon whose goodness you can implicitly rely. What's more, its price is identical with ordinary kerosene.

Get a PERFECTION Smokeless Oil Heater

and say good-bye to that breeder of colds—a bleak, draughty hall.

These heaters are invaluable—their uses are manifold. They keep every part of the home comfy—yes, especially that spot that for half the year nothing seems to make habitable.

The initial cost of a Perfection Smokeless Heater is small and, if Atlantic Rayolight Oil is used, its upkeep is little. It's appearance is handsome and you can get one at almost any dealer's.

Atlantic Rayolight Oil is wonderfully useful for purposes other than lighting or heating—a few drops in the water when washing windows or mirrors will give them a beautiful polish.

How do you use it? Maybe you know a way that'll get you something worth while. *You never can tell.*

ATLANTIC
REFINING COMPANY
Pittsburgh and Philadelphia

COLTS FOR SALE—One yearling, one two years old, one three years old. The latter is of driving type, the others are the making of draft horses. The animals are in good condition and well bred.—W. W. McCORMICK, Potters Mills, Pa. tf.

JAMES W. SWABB
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
LINDEN HALL, CENTRE CO., PA.
Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, &c, written and executed with care. All legal business promptly attended to. Special attention given to settling of Estates, Marriage Licenses, Automobile Licenses, and all other Application Blanks kept on hand. Nov. 25-1 yr.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists. Price 75c per bottle.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

You can go after bear, moose, deer, with the confidence that brings success if you shoot the
Marlin
Big Game Repeating Rifle
Marlins are always dependable and famous for their extreme accuracy.
MADE in all popular big game calibres—guns of splendid accuracy, range and power.
They have Special Smokeless Steel barrels, and the quick, reliable Marlin lever action. All have the protecting solid-top, side-ejecting safety construction; can't freeze up or clog with snow, rain, twigs, dirt or sand; empty shells never thrown in the shooter's face.
Send 3 stamps postage for big catalog to help you select right gun.
For smaller game, lever action rifles in .22 to .44 calibres; "pump action" rifles in .22, .25 rim-fire, .25-20, .32-20; repeating shotguns, 12, 16, 20 gauges.
The Marlin Firearms Co
42 Willow Street, New Haven, Conn.

IF YOU WOULD BE ALWAYS WELL
BATHE INTERNALLY

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS LIKE THIS:

Dr. Chas. A. Tyrrell, New York City.

Dear Sir: I wish to place on record what the "J. B. L. Cascade" has done for me, within the short space of one week. I have been troubled for years with extreme nervousness, insomnia, physical weakness, loss of appetite, etc., until life was a burden to me. I tried many physicians but without relief. About ten months ago a physician decided that the seat of my trouble was in the intestines, and prescribed large enemas of warm water by means of the fountain syringe and long catheter. I purchased the best catheter I could find and used it faithfully, but without results, except weakening me. About one week ago I learned of your "Cascade Treatment," and at once procured it. And now, the change in my feelings! My nervousness has gone, I sleep like an infant, and wake thoroughly refreshed and feel like a new being. After one week's use of the "Cascade" I am firmly assured that I have found the Omega to all my troubles.

MRS. H. DAVIS,
219 West 34th Street, New York City

Internal Baths are more essential to good health than external. Your colon gathers poisons which comes in contact with all the blood in your body as it flows through, twice in 24 hours. Flush out this waste and your blood will be pure. The—

J. B. L. Cascade

is the one Internal Bath which thousands have been using for years with most effective and satisfactory results. Their experiences and interesting facts about the Internal Bath, its purpose, its operation and results are contained in a little book, "The What, the Why, the Way," which is sent free on request. It might be well to write for it now while you think of it.

CHAS. A. TYRRELL, M. D.
134 W. 65th Street, New York

New Goods at Kreamer's

CAPS
HATS
SHIRTS

A big variety of Caps for Men and Boys in all sizes and colors; excellent quality. Fine quality Soft Hats at low prices.

Men's and Boys' Shirts—made right, look right, priced right. Ask us to show them to you.

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